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Japan Alarmed At Talks About Pacific

Mahatma-Viceroy Talks On Friday

AZAD ON DOUBLE-EDGED RESOLUTION

Call To Bengal To Prepare To Act On Issue Of Pass-Word

CALCUTTA, September 22. "The Bombay decision is not an issue of civil liberty or freedom of speech. It is a war issue. We made the last effort for a compromise at Poona, but our demand for independence was not conceded by the British Government, and the Poona decision was buried under the ground at Bombay."

Back To Ramgarh

Unless real power is given to us we cannot take the responsibility of national defence. We now go back to the Ramgarh resolution. We must fight and that fight must be non-violent."

In these words Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, who returned to Calcutta from Bombay to-day addressed a gathering of about 500 Congressmen from different parts of Bengal this evening at the Congress Office.

Follow Mahatma

Maulana Azad added that everything now depended on Gandhiji who has taken up the leadership of the Congress, and so he wanted the country to get prepared to follow whatever Gandhiji asked them to do.

The Congress President made a fervent appeal to Bengal to make supreme efforts to resurrect the Congress in Bengal and raise the province to her former position.—United Press.

FORGET PETTY SQUABBLES

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22. The significance of the resolution adopted by the All-India Congress Committee at Bombay was explained by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, addressing a Conference of Congress workers of the Province at the office of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee this evening. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, ex-Finance Minister, Bengal, Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, and Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, were among those present. Above five hundred workers from different districts attended.

Maulana Azad prefaced his speech with a tribute to the service and sacrifices of Bengalee Nationalist leaders of the past several generations, who had kindled fire not only in the hearts of Bengalees, but of Indians as a whole. He regretted that Bengal, which had once occupied an enviable place in Indian politics, had to-day been relegated to a position, which they could not think of.

It was a pity, he said, that one main feature of the political life in the province now-a-days was hankering for leadership—leadership in Parliamentary affairs, leadership in Congress affairs of the Province and leadership in civic affairs. This made them unmindful of their real objective. He advised Bengal Congressmen to work earnestly for the achievement of the Congress ideal, forgetting all their petty party squabbles, jealousies and rivalries and thereby raise the status of their Province to her former place.

CONGRESS AND WAR

Referring to the decision taken by the A.I.C.C. at Bombay the Maulana Sahab said that a year ago the Congress had considered whether it should take part in the war. The Congress informed the British Government that they were not prepared to sacrifice the men and money of the country for the war, except at the expressed will of the Indian people. This was followed by the resignation of the eight provincial Congress Ministers.

The Congress raised the further question regarding the aims and objects of the present war, namely, whether the British were fighting for safeguarding freedom and democracy of the nations of the world, and if so how far these

MAHATMA-LINLITHGOW INTERVIEW

To Take Place On Friday

WARDHA, Sept. 22. ACCORDING TO TALKS IN CONGRESS CIRCLES IN WARDHA, MAHATMA GANDHI'S PROPOSED INTERVIEW WITH HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY MAY TAKE PLACE ON SEPTEMBER 27.—A.P.



principles would be applied in the case of India.

BACK TO RAMGARH

In their Poona resolution, the Congress asked if it could take power into their own hands in time of chaos and disorder. The resolution adopted by the Congress on July 3 at Delhi was based on complete independence. It wanted a clear declaration of freedom and for the time being the formation of a National Government at the Centre with men selected from the Central Legislature.

This was the least that Congress could demand. The Poona resolution having been rejected, the Congress reverted to its attitude adopted at Ramgarh.

MAHATMA'S METHOD

Continuing Maulana Azad said that to-day the issue was not one of civil liberties, or even of freedom, but it was the war issue. The Bombay resolution stated that India was dragged into the war without her consent and against her will. He reminded the audience about the move of Mahatma Gandhi which he des-

Free French Movement Gathers Force

Volunteers Continue To Rally Under De Gaulle's Standard

LONDON, Sept. 21. Frenchmen continue to rally to General de Gaulle's Free French forces.

A "communiqué" issued from the General's Headquarters to-night states that volunteers have undertaken long and hazardous journeys and describes how some arrived on a ship set on fire by a bomb off the English Coast and immediately reported for duty.

The "communiqué" adds: "This movement for the freedom of France and Europe—in reality a worldwide crusade—has attained such proportions that Free France can from now on assure her Allies of efficient support in the struggle to come."

In Egypt, troops of the Free French army and Air Force have already been in battle against the Italian forces.—Reuter.

BR. RESIDENT OF KOBE JAILED

TOKYO, Sept. 21. It is disclosed to-day that V. Peters, a British subject, was sentenced to eight years penal servitude on a charge of espionage. Peters is a British resident of Kobe and was arrested on January 17. The sentence was passed yesterday by the local court of Kobe.—Reuter.

cribed as the Mahatma's special method. Even if Mahatma Gandhi had decided to begin a fight to-day, he would go up to the Viceroy to see if there was any way out of it. Mahatma Gandhi would be seeing the Viceroy some time this week.

DOUBLE-EDGED The Bombay resolution, the Congress President said, was double-edged. If the Government recognised the right of the Congress to decide whether India should take part in the war, it meant certain concessions of power to the people of the country in deciding their own affairs. If, however, they did not, then this refusal on the part of Government would be made the issue for a new struggle. People could not avoid should not think that Mahatma Gandhi would talk about a compromise with the British Government at this stage.

Mahatma Gandhi's position in the Congress was rather peculiar. Supposing the British Government changed its attitude towards India and met all her demands, could Mahatma Gandhi with his creed of non-violence allow a single man to take part in the war?

They had to fight for the self-respect of India at this hour of India's trial. Concluding the Maulana urged Bengal Congress workers to formulate a plan of work for the next six months.

CONCERTED PLAN FOR PROVINCE

Welcoming the Congress President, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, said that they had met this evening to hear from the President of the Congress of the duty that lay before them. He asked the Congress workers assembled to formulate a programme and to draw up a line of action so that they might carry on the work of the Congress in the respective areas in a concerted manner.

FIRM STAND AGAINST JAPAN BY U. S.

Setback To Nippon's Strategy In Indo-China?

SHIUKWAN, (By Mail). All newspapers featured a London dispatch saying that should Japan invade Indo-China, the United States will clamp tight the embargo of oil and scrap iron to Japan.

The dispatch stated that Japan's move depends on the outcome of the battle of Britain, and Tokyo has not replied to the British note expressing concern over the Indo-China issue. It is believed that Japan as usual may act first and answer the British note later, but the strong stand of the United States is a setback to the Japanese strategy of "fait accompli" the dispatch added.—International News Agency.

Anglo-American Collaboration

"Cession Of Singapore Will Mean U. S. Participation In European War"

TOKIO, Sept. 22. "Grave concern" is expressed in Japanese official circles regarding reports of possible Anglo-American collaboration in the Pacific area, according to the Domei Agency.

The reports arise from the talks between Mr. Cordell Hull, Lord Lothian and Mr. Casey, the Australian Minister in Washington.—Reuter.

"MENACE TO JAPAN'S MASTERY IN W. PACIFIC"

TOKYO, Sept. 22. The "Asahi Shimbun" states: "Any transfer to America of the British naval base at Singapore would not only be an indication of America's virtual participation in the European war, but a great menace to Japan's mastery in the Western Pacific."

The newspaper adds: "Japan must be prepared for Anglo-American pressure. The collaboration between Britain and the United States is taking a concrete form and Japan must prepare in the military and diplomatic fields to meet any eventually."—Reuter.

FRANCO-JAPANESE NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF?

HONGKONG, Sept. 22. A dispatch, declared to be from an unimpeachable foreign source, states that the Franco-Japanese negotiations at Hanoi, which were resumed yesterday after the Japanese had modified their demands, have again been broken off. The situation is regarded as extremely critical.

It is believed that numbers of Japanese civilians boarded ships at Haiphong and Saigon yesterday, in readiness for evacuation.—Reuter.

Earlier Cables

INDO-CHINA DEADLOCK

VICHY, Sept. 21. Authoritative quarters to-night admitted that negotiations over Indo-China have reached a difficult stage.

It is pointed out that negotiations were being conducted simultaneously through normal diplomatic channels in Tokyo and through military commanders in Hanoi, whose task was to work out the application of any decisions taken.

It is in the latter phase that difficulties have arisen, these quarters stated.—Reuter.

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Decline In Rumanian Oil Production

BUCHAREST, Sept. 21. Despite recent reports of heavy exports to Germany, it is still impossible for Rumania to send to the Axis Powers anything like the full amount of oil available for export.

This is due mainly to transport difficulties caused by recent heavy refugee and military traffic on railways coupled with the diminished importance of Port Constantza as an export centre. This in turn is causing a temporary flagging of Rumania's oil production. The drop, already considerable, is expected to amount soon to nearly a hundred thousand tons monthly which represents a fall in normal daily production from 16,500 tons to 13,500 tons.—Reuter.

RIBBENTROP RETURNS TO BERLIN

ROME, Sept. 22. Herr von Ribbentrop left by special train on return to Berlin.—Reuter.

German Ambassador To Consult Nazi Leaders

MOSCOW, Sept. 22. Herr von Schulenburg, German Ambassador, left for Berlin. It is understood he is taking ten days holiday in which he will consult Nazi leaders.—Reuter.

Nazi Long-Range Guns Shell Br. Ports

LONDON, Sept. 22. German long-range guns mounted on the French coast twice shelled the English side of the Channel to-day, when shells landed in Dover area.—Reuter.

32 KILLED IN AIR RAID AT HAIFA

CAIRO, Sept. 22. A War "communiqué" states:—PALESTINE—Enemy aircraft again raided Haifa yesterday afternoon. Bombs were dropped on various quarters of the town causing a certain amount of damage including a mosque and a Muslim cemetery. Thirty-two persons were killed and 68 injured. All were Arabs. It is believed that at least two enemy planes were hit by anti-aircraft fire. Other fronts:—Nothing to report.—Reuter.

SPANISH MINISTER'S MISSION TO BERLIN

MADRID, Sept. 22. "The special fact that it is logical to suppose that the relations of Spain with the Axis will be characterised by lively cordiality does not authorise prophecies to which some abandon themselves as, for instance, the possible entry of Spain into the war".

He adds that it is evident that other Berlin correspondents of Spanish newspapers carefully deny rumours alleged to be current in America that Senor Suer is bearer of peace overtures from Sir Samuel Hoare involving the overthrow of Mr. Churchill. It is pointed out here that these rumours are utterly absurd for Sir Samuel Hoare's loyalty to the Government and his supreme confidence of victory are abundantly evident to both Spaniards and the British.

Amid a state of friendly words to the Axis only one Madrid newspaper finds space and then on an inside page to mention the loss of the Spanish merchantship "Cabotorta" which was reported yesterday as having been "sunk" between Huelva and Bilbao.—Reuter.

"STUPID WASTE OF GOOD BOMBS"

LONDON, Sept. 21. Ninety per cent of Germany's synthetic oil production and 80 per cent of her oil refineries have already been visited and bombed by the R. A. F. This was revealed by Dr. Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, speaking at Spenny-moor. These targets, he said, had been heavily hit although production was still continuing at a reduced rate.

Comparing the work of the R. A. F. and Goering's "Luftwaffe", Dr. Dalton described Germany's indiscriminate bombing of civilian population as from the military viewpoint, a stupid waste of good bombs which would never win the war. "While Hitler is destroying children's homes, hospitals and shops," Dr. Dalton said, "The R. A. F. is concentrating on hitting invasion ports, barges, aircraft factories and oil plants."

Pakistan To Remain An Open Question

WHAT VICEROY TOLD DR. MOONJE

Mahasabha's Terms For Joining Extended Cabinet: League Demands Denounced

The 'Pakistan' demand of the Muslim League does not now stand in the way of the Hindu Mahasabha's acceptance of the Viceroy's proposals, as it has reconciled itself to the position of considering the question as an open one in the consideration of the future Constitution of India. The Viceroy seems to have told Dr. Moonje that a declaration repudiating the League demand was out of question, but it would be considered as any other scheme will be considered. Question Of Representation

The Mahasabha, therefore, now pitches its demand on representation in the expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy in which it demands six seats and distribution of portfolios "on an equitable basis with due regard to the importance and interests of the Hindus." It is, however, stated that "non-co-operation" does not appear in the political dictionary of the Mahasabha.

'PAKISTAN' AND FUTURE CONSTITUTION

BOMBAY, Sunday.

After nearly six hours' deliberations, the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha clarified its attitude towards the British Government's offer contained in the Viceroy's statement, and declared in a resolution, that the Mahasabha is prepared to co-operate wholeheartedly with the scheme regarding the extension of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the War Advisory Council on "honourable terms of equity and justice."

These "terms" include (1) a demand for a declaration from the Viceroy that the British Government is not committed to the acceptance of the Pakistan scheme adumbrated in the Lahore resolution of the All-India Muslim League.

(2) that in case the Muslim League is allotted two s.a.s. on the Executive Council, the Hindus should be given s.x seats, four being set apart for the nominees of the Hindu Mahasabha, and the remaining being allotted one each to the Sikhs and the Scheduled castes.

'PAKISTAN', NO OBSTACLE Questioned by press representa-

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO SIND WORKER

SUKKUR, Sept. 21. Mahatma Gandhi has addressed the following letter to a local worker who had complained that Sind had been neglected by him:—"Do not think I feel nothing about Sind. But I feel helpless. The people have not the capacity to adopt my remedy, and I have no others. They must, therefore, go to another physician."—United Press.

gives whether a refusal by the Viceroy to make the necessary declaration regarding the Pakistan scheme would mean non-co-operation by the Hindu Mahasabha, a prominent member of the Working Committee said:—"The word 'non-co-operation' is non-existent in the dictionary of the Hindu Mahasabha."

The member explained that the demand for a declaration from the Viceroy regarding the Pakistan scheme is not a condition precedent to the co-operation which the Mahasabha is prepared to extend. Explaining why this demand cannot be made a condition precedent, the member revealed that in the course of the interview which Dr. Moonje had with the Viceroy, the issue regarding Pakistan was raised. The Viceroy is reported to have expressed that the British Government could not rule out the Pakistan scheme, or, for that matter, any other constitutional scheme. The Viceroy seems to have made it clear that the Pakistan scheme, as any other scheme which may be suggested by any other political party, will be open for consideration at a future date when the constitution of India will be drawn up.

In view of this attitude of the British Government, the Hindu Mahasabha cannot expect a definite declaration from the Viceroy at this stage that the Pakistan scheme is ruled out of consideration.

SEATS ON VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE

Two members of the Hindu Sabha Executive, however, revealed to press representatives that the demand for four seats for the nominees of the Hindu Mahasabha would be treated as a condition precedent to the co-operation to be extended to the British Government.

"The demand is very fair," they declared "and if the Viceroy rejects it, we will be compelled to go our own way. There will be no meeting of the Hindu Sabha Executive at Delhi in these circumstances because we will con-

(Continued on page 5, col. 3)

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is offered to our Adleters. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" will be repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the Adleters must be paid for the Adlet. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR FIVE-LETTERED ADLETS

will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

LOST & FOUND.

Two Bundles, each of Rs. 1250, drawn in favour of the Empress Bank Ltd., Bombay, by Messrs. B. P. Parekh and R. P. Parekh, Calcutta. The payee hereby warrants that the two Bundles should not be cashed. It found, report, P. K. Padhye, Advocate, High Court, New Bhatwada, Bombay 4. (13679)

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Wanted a bride for 25 years old Muslim Civil Officer getting Rs. 425/- p.m. Should be 17 to 21 years of age, beautiful and moderately educated. Interested parties should personally write, giving full details Box No. 13668, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Wanted Capable Clerks on Rs. 50-55 for our Branches. Probation one month at 20/- Apply—116, Dutton College, (London), Indian Headquarters, Egerton Road, Delhi. (13673)

Wanted—an experienced clerk (aged over 25 years) knowing accounts and out-door work. Salary satisfactory. Apply with copies of testimonials personally at Dr. Patel & Sons, 351-55, Kaladevi Road. (13674)

Wanted—Managers, Assistants and Junior Clerks for branch offices establishments throughout India. Apply with stamp. The Manager Garons Syndicate, Ajmer, Gate, Delhi. (13632)

Wanted 6 Sub-Overseers, 6 Elec. and Mech. Engineers, 1 Doctor, 6 Graduates and 8 Clerks to No. 13661, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Coast Guard Inspector, Bombay. Suit revenue Department, pay Rs. 150-102-200-10-300. Applicants, born between the 1st October, 1880 and 1st October, 1915, should have had at least five years sea-going experience. Persons with a valid Mate's certificate and a good knowledge of English preferred. A knowledge of Hindi-Urdu Gujarathi and Konkani desirable. Application forms may be obtained on payment of One Rupee, by applying with an addressed envelope bearing six annas in stamps, from the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, Post Box 906, Bombay. Last day for receipt of completed application forms—the 1st October, 1940. (13672)

Public Notices

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Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates—

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Classified advertisements are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND, BOMBAY PROVINCIAL BRANCH

A MEETING of the Committee of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Countess of Dufferin Fund will be held at Government House, Bombay, in the first week of October, 1940. Applications for grants from this Fund must be received by the Honorary Secretary of the Countess of Dufferin Fund, Government House, Bombay, by the 15th of November, 1940. 3438

Legal Notices

NOTICE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BALOO BABAJI PAL VANKAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or other wise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land containing an area of One thousand two hundred and fifty (1250) Square Yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plots Nos. 5 and 60 (South) of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island District Registration District of Bombay and bounded on the NORTH-EAST by a Road forty feet in width on the SOUTH-EAST by Plot No. 61 of the said Estate, agreed to be leased to R. D. Kothare and another, on the SOUTH-WEST by Tilak Overbridge and on the NORTH-WEST by Plot No. 58 of the said Estate, agreed to be leased to Shivrao Govind Maskar which piece of land bears New Survey Nos. 12 (part) and Cadastral Survey Nos. 57/10 and 58/10 of Matunga Division.

DATED This 23rd day of September 1940.

PATHARE & LILADHAR
Purchaser's Attorneys
(3429)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—300 Matriculates, age 18-24 for Telegraph training for Government service. Application also entertained from trainees, hands. Apply with stamp to Railway Training School, Ajmer, Gate, Delhi. (13646)

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Applications are invited from candidates desirous of joining L.S.G. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government service conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and the Government of Bombay which commences on 1st November, 1940. A Bombay Poona and Amalga and Lady student admitted to the Bombay Centre only. Fees for the course are Rs. 75/- Prospectus and application form can be had from: The Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (13554)

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Sanjira Motor Training. Learn driving from Expert Teacher. Real Institution. Hundreds taught successfully. Charges moderate. Box 13674, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Professor in the Department of Vital Statistics and Epidemiology at the All-India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta.

The candidate should possess a high degree in Mathematics and should have had sound training in the subject of statistics. It should also furnish evidence of experience in dealing with statistics as applied to biological or public health problems and research in such problem. Teaching experience is desirable. Other things being equal, a candidate possessing medical qualifications will be preferred.

PAY Rs. 375-25-750 per mensem.

Full particulars regarding conditions of service, and the prescribed form of application, obtainable from the Secretary, Recruitment and Appointment Board, C/o the Public Health Commissioner, with the Government of India, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi.

The last date for the receipt of completed application forms is 4th October 1940. 3418

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY IN INSOLVENCY

Insolvency No. N180 of 1940.

KRISHNAJI RAMCHANDRA PADHYE, of Bombay Hindu, residing at Koli Chawl, Fanaswadi, Bombay. Debtor.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL (Successor to the Secretary of State for India in Council). Judgment. Creditors.

KRISHNAJI RAMCHANDRA PADHYE, Koli Chawl, Fanaswadi, BOMBAY.

TAKE NOTICE that on or before the 26th October, 1940, you must pay to the Chief Cashier of the G. I. P. Railway, now owned and administered by the Governor-General in Council, Successor to the Secretary of State for India in Council or to Messrs. Little & Co., his Attorneys at Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay the sum of Rs. 2,192-10-0 being the cost payable by you pursuant to the order dated the 23rd day of December, 1938, obtained by me against you in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Suit No. 820 of 1935 whereon execution had not been stayed or you must furnish security for the payment of the said sum to his satisfaction or to the satisfaction of his Attorneys or you must satisfy this court that you have a counter claim or set off against him which equals or exceeds the sum claimed by him and which you could not set up in the Suit in which the said order was obtained. AN TAKE NOTICE—

(1) That the consequences of not complying with the requirements of this notice are that you will have committed an act of insolvency on which insolvency proceedings may be taken against you.

If, however, you have a counter claim or set off which equals or exceeds the amount claimed by me, said the Governor-General in Council in respect of the said debt and which you could not set up in the Suit in which the said order was obtained you must within seven days from this publication apply to the Court to set aside this notice by filing with the Insolvency Registrar an affidavit to the above effect.

(2) That if you comply with the requirements of this notice you must forthwith thereafter apply to the Court to set it aside by filing with the Insolvency Registrar an affidavit to that effect.

This notice is sued out by Messrs. Little & Co., Attorneys for the Judgment-Creditors, above named, having their Office in Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, dated this 5th day of August 1940.

(Sd.) S. S. RANGNEKA, Sealer.
(Sd.) S. S. RANGNEKA, Insolvency Registrar.
(Sd.) S. S. RANGNEKA, Sealer.

TRUE COPY.
(Sd.) S. S. RANGNEKA, Insolvency Registrar.
5-8-40
The 5th day of August, 1940. (13438)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JUGJIVANDAS GORDHANDAS has agreed to sell his own share and the share of Mulraj Gordhandas in exercise of his power to sell as Mortgagee vested in him under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 19th June 1935 and made between Mr. Mulraj Gordhandas of the one part and Mr. Jugjivandas of the other part and Transfer of Mortgage dated the 16th day of November, 1938 and made between Mr. Jugjivandas of the one part and Mr. Jugjivandas of the other part respectively and Jamnadas Godse has also agreed to sell his right, title and interest in the undermentioned property. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, charge, use, trust, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Nos. 41/45, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground formerly consisting of two pieces now made into one situate at Kumbharwada or Dholi Street, outside the Fort of Bombay and in Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 128 Square Yards or thereabouts together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 48-630, New Nos. 63'9, 6301, 6330 and 6331, Old Survey Nos. 1005, 11003 and New Survey Nos. 2164, 2165 and 2163 Cadastral Survey Nos. 760 and 761 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward Nos. 633 and 34, Street Nos. 7-7A-7B-7C and bounded as follows that is to say, on the North by the East by a sweepers' passage, on or towards the West by the Dholi Street aforesaid, on the South by the Gulam Hossain Thaverchand and on towards the South by the Temple of the Dholi Matant.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1940.

INOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH
HIRALAL & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(243)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ISMAIL CURRIMBOY of Bombay Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Raja M. J. Bansilal.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 161, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situated near Bund Garden Road, Poona Camp within the Suburban Municipal Limits of Poona in the Registration Sub-District of Haveli District Poona known as Parekh Patil and containing by admeasurement 28127 square yards or thereabouts and formerly being Survey Nos. 128 (part) 127 Sub No. 1 (part) Sub No. 1 (part) 128 Sub No. 1 (part) and Sub No. 3 (part) and now bearing Survey No. 354 Sub No. 3, Survey No. 355A1 Sub No. 3 and Survey No. 353A Sub No. 1 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Currimbhoi Road or on towards the West by the property of Mulji Thana, on or towards the North of land formerly belonging to Mr. Farabhoi Currimbhoi and now to Gulamhussain Mollubhai and on or towards the South partly by a Common Passage and partly by the property of Mr. Currimbhoi Ibrahim Bart.

Dated this 20th day of September, 1940.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Public Notices

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 Per Cent. LOANS, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB

Rs. 175 lakhs (nominal) 2nd Issue

Issue Price Rs. 94-8-0 per cent.

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES

Rs. 100 lakhs (nominal) 2nd Issue

Issue Price Rs. 94-8-0 per cent.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Rs. 70 lakhs (nominal) 2nd Issue

Issue Price Rs. 95-0-0 per cent.

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

Rs. 50 lakhs (nominal)

Issue Price Rs. 94-0-0 per cent

Each loan will bear interest from 1st September, 1940.

Open for one day only, viz., FRIDAY, the 27th September, 1940 and will be CLOSED at any time on that day as soon as subscriptions approximate to the amounts of each issue.

Subscriptions will be in the form of Cash/Cheque.

Applications for all four loans will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi from 10 A.M. STANDARD TIME.

Applications for any particular loan will also be received at branches of the Imperial Bank of India situated within the Province of each loan.

In the event of any one or more of the loans being oversubscribed proportionate allotment will be made to the subscribers.

N.B.—Applicants tendering their applications at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi will, in the event of oversubscription, be given the option of transferring their cash refunds to any of the other loans at the same or a lower issue price which may not be fully subscribed, provided they complete and tender along with their loan applications, the SPECIAL OPTION FORM, copies of which are obtainable on application from the abovementioned offices of the Reserve Bank of India.

Copies of the Notifications and Application Forms may be obtained at any Receiving Office along with a copy of the Press Comunique giving the financial position of the Provincial governments. (13637)

A PICTURE THAT HAS THRILLED MILLIONS!

PRARHAT'S Popular Hit

DNYANESHWAR

Directed By: DAMI F & FATEHLAI

19TH WEEK AT CENTRAL

MARKET 4.30 p.m. HINDI: 7 p.m.

An Evergreen Release.

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BANDRA BUS CO. DEFAMATION

Revision Application In Sessions Court: Judge Reserves Orders

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA (By Mail)

Mr. P. N. Moos, Sessions Judge, Thana, heard arguments in a criminal revision application filed by Mr. S. B. Sanglikar, ex-Secretary of the Bandra Bus Co. Ltd., against the discharge order passed last December by Mr. B. V. Iyer, Bandra City Magistrate, in a complaint of defamation filed by Mr. Sanglikar against Sir Sultan M. Chinooy, Chairman, Bandra Bus Co. Ltd., in respect of certain paragraphs appearing in the "Evening News of India" and the "Times of India" of the 12th and 13th September, 1938 respectively. The objectionable paragraphs related to the then Bus strike going on at Bandra and the accused was alleged to have written the letter on which the paragraphs in the "Bandra Man's Diary" were based. Sir Sultan M. Chinooy in the trial court pleaded "guilty" stating that the letter in question was neither written nor signed by him.

Mr. Francis Low, Editor of the "Times of India", who was examined by the prosecution there, produced a carbon copy of a letter purporting to have been signed by Akbar N. Chinooy. He stated that through the mistake of a sub-editor he was led to believe that the accused was the writer of the letter.

Mr. P. V. Patil, for the applicant argued that the magistrate was wrong in basing his discharge order only on the evidence of Mr. Low. There was, he stated, sufficient evidence in the case to justify framing of a charge and prayed that the papers be sent back for retrial.

Mr. M. S. Gangnekar appeared for the opponent Sir Sultan Chinooy.

The Judge reserved orders till Monday the 23rd September.

CONSTABULARY MEET HOSTILES

Lorry Held Up In North Waziristan

BANNU, Sept. 22

A Frontier Constabulary patrol party was engaged last night in a field in Hassankehi Jafarkhan near Gorwala by a party of armed raiders, about 23 in number. Firing continued for two hours. During the encounter one hostile was killed. He had with him one 303 rifle, a dagger and six cartridges. He had on Khaki uniform and a haversack. One sepoy was slightly injured in the thigh and another in the head. Marks of blood on the spot from where the raiders directed their shots proved that they suffered some casualties but succeeded in taking away their wounded. Lights of red colour were fired by the Frontier Constabulary party to show that there was danger. Thereupon reinforcements were dispatched from Bannu. But by that time the raiders had been compelled to disperse.

A convoy of Tochi Scouts passed from Miranshah to Duttakhel yesterday without any interference by tribal raiders.

LORRY RANSACKED

The lorry belonging to the Firs of Duttakhel was withheld near Idak in North Waziristan, 25 miles from here and was completely ransacked. The driver was murdered by the bandits. A tribal Lashkar of about 200 strong is reported to have collected near Idak. They stopped a lorry of Kandahar contractor and were going to burn it, when Khasadars, travelling in a lorry for the protection of passengers and goods, interfered. The lorry though not ransacked could not be allowed to proceed further and returned to Bannu.—A. P.

MUSLIM YOUTH MERGE INTO LEAGUE

MADRAS, Sept. 22.

The seventh annual session of the Muslim Youth Conference of South India concluded this afternoon.

A condolence resolution touching the death of the Maharaja of Mysore was among a number of resolutions adopted by the Conference.

The Conference resolved that the Muslim Youth Conference be merged in the Muslim League and appealed to other Muslim political organisations to merge themselves in the All India Muslim League.

Nawab Bahadur Yaqub Jung Bahadur who presided in bringing the proceedings to a close, observed that the Muslim Youth Conference had set a glorious example to the whole country by deciding to cease to exist as a separate organisation in order to strengthen the Muslim League. The League programme, he added embraced all aspects of national service for the progress of the nation.—A. P.

METRO
DAILY AT 3.30-6.30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 51045

LANA TURNER, JOAN BLONDELL
GEORGE MURPHY
TWO GIRLS ON BROADWAY

A SCREAM-LINED HURRICANE
FRESH FROM THE TROPICS!
JAMES CAGNEY
ANN SHERIDAN
PAT O'BRIEN
ANDY DEVINE • HELEN VINSON
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE SEEN IT
ONCE, SEE IT AGAIN AND
AGAIN
NATIONAL STUDIOS' WOMAN
Starring:
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR
& YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
20TH WEEK AT
PATHE
Daily at: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

SO AMAZING YOU WON'T
BELIEVE YOUR EYES!
Hal Roach presents
ONE MILLION B.C.
featuring
Victor MATURE
Carole LANDIS
Lionel ROYCE • Sig RUMANN
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30
& 10 p.m.
See the HAVOC of
NAZI AGGRESSION in
FOUR SONS
Don Ameche • Eugene Leonovich
Mary Beth Hughes • Alan Curtis
George Ernest • Robert Lowery
Lionel Royce • Sig Rumann
(Free List Suspended)

REWARD RS.5000
you can be
YOUNG
in 24 HOURS

A unique Scientific Invention in "EVERSHINE" It makes a man look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than his actual age, and gives a surprising increase in vitality and energy within the first 24 to 48 hours. If you suffer from loss of vigor, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Depression, Insomnia, Oldness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, etc., there is a new hope for you. This well-known product will restore your Youthful Vigor and Vitality. Its miraculous effect has been systematically tried out in SWITZERLAND on dry plants and trees. Decaying leaves were rejuvenated again to their natural green with all the freshness of Spring. "EVERSHINE" is an excellent nerve builder and ensures a rapid increase in weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life, and gives natural new teeth to the old man, and makes for an astonishing improvement in skin shape. The bones return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliant appearance is yours when you take a smooth and fresh. Commence taking "EVERSHINE" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover, before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of "EVERSHINE". In order to popularize "EVERSHINE" the price is to be Rs. 8/- per Phil with directions for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 18/- per Phil will be charged. Chance for such wonderful cure rarely in life. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late.

NOTE:—A cash Reward of Rs. 5,000 shall be awarded to any Scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the inefficiency of our wonderful invention.

EVERSHINE is for all climates and seasons, and for both males and females of all ages.

THE ROYAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE,
P. B. 22, CALCUTTA.

For **SECURITY SERVICE** Rely on—
ATISFACTION
RELIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
Bangalore City (1923)
A first class Life Office which offers schemes, suitable to one and all.
For Agencies and other particulars apply to:
M. G. BOLAY,
Branch Manager,
Prospect Chambers Annexe,
Fort, Bombay.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30
& 10 p.m.
TO-DAY—LAST DAY
"Mr. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN"
(GARY COOPER)
TO-MORROW:
"LOST HORIZON"
(RONALD COLMAN)

The Doctrine of DUTY IS THE DOCTRINE OF "KARMA-YOGA"

"He Works best who works without any motive, neither for money, nor for fame, nor for anything else; and when a man can do that, he will be a Buddha, and out of him will come the power to work in such a manner as will transform the world. This man represents the very highest ideal of KARMA-YOGA"

SWAMI VIVEKANAND

See the Highest Ideal of 'Karma-Yoga' Picturesquely Dramatised

Royal-Jewel No. 14.
"GEETA"
CIRCO'S PRESTIGE—PICTURE
Directed by PARSHWANATH ALTEKAR
Co-starring
DURGA KHOTE and CHANDRAMOHAN
SHORTLY COMING AT
The MAJESTIC

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadava Vad 7, 1996
Muslim: Shaban 20, 1359
Parsi: Farvardin 19, 1359
High tide: 3-32; 15-03
Low tide: 9-06; 21-20
Sunrise: 6h. 28m.
Sunset: 6h. 35m.

BAI GANGUBAI VITHAL SAYANA. FREE DISPENSARY.
Total attendance during the month of August, 1940, was 1,830 out of whom 1,110 were males and 720 were females.
KHAR RAMKRISHNA MISSION.
The total number of patients treated by the Ramkrishna Mission Charitable Dispensary, during the month of August, 1940, was 3,653, out of which 1,414 were new and 2,241 old.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.
The number of new patients treated at the Mahomednagar Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 14th September, 1940, was 373; of these 248 were males and 125 females.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE.
Dastur Framroze A. Bode will deliver a lecture on "The Creed of a Mazdayaznan" at the Mazdayaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, opp. Church Gate Station, to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.
Mr. G. N. Gokhale, General Secretary, Indian Section of the Theosophical Society will lecture in English in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Is there a Plan in Nature".

VEER LEPROSY HOSPITAL.
In this Hospital (Poona District) in 1939-40, eight patients were treated, out of which seven were given discharge after complete recovery. Admitting new nine patients, the Hospital treats ten patients in the current year. The organizer R. M. Kotkar, 12 Budhawar, Poona 2, hopes to admit ten more patients after new accommodation is available by the end of this year.

ENEMY FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS.
The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs has issued an amended list (including additions, deletions and amendments) of enemy firms and individuals with whom trading is banned. The previous list was notified on May 16 last.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION.
Dr. V. M. Ghate of the Aeronautical Technical Institute at Jamnagar will give a public lecture on "Why Aeroplane Flies" in Wilson College to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. Principal G. R. Paranjpe will preside.

"G" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.
An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 8 p.m. in the Committee's office.

RAJASTHAN MITRA MANDAL.
At a meeting of the Rajasthan people in Bombay held in the Marwadi Sammelan Hall at Kalbadevi on Sunday afternoon under the presidency of Raja Bahadur Venkatalal Puri, it was unanimously resolved that the Rajasthan Mitra Mandal be formed in Bombay. The chief object of forming this Mandal is to maintain unity among the local Marwadis. Prominent among those who attended the meeting were Smt. Shrinivasi Bagarika, Smt. Madanji Jagan, Mr. Megharaj Gupta and Smt. Rameshwardasi Chhabu.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Four Sons". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Two Girls on Broadway". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Torrid Zone". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"One Million B.C.". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Reshma Sari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 5-30 and 10 p.m.

DON'T ACT OSTRICH-WISE

The Hon. Secretary, A.I.S.A. Bombay Branch, writes:—
The ostrich buries its head deep in the sand the moment it sees danger and feels a sense of security. We too talk about industrialising India to relieve unemployment in the country but we do not know whether unemployment has REALLY been on the increase or otherwise, because of industrialisation.

"F" WARD CONGRESS DECISIONS.
The Jt. Hon. Secretary, "F" Ward District Congress Committee, writes:—
The meeting of the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee was held on Sunday under the presidency of Mr. Jinnabhai P. Joshi.

For the celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti it was decided to hold public meetings at Vadala, Sewri, Matunga, Durgam, and Naigaum, and to distribute leaflets among the Harijan children. Mr. Jinnabhai P. Joshi and Smt. Manorama Dhanusik Naik promised to lead Khadi Hunda during the week on behalf of the Committee. Messrs. S. G. Tambikar, T. A. N. Messrs. Shantilal M. Zaveri, Malik Swamy, and K. Gopalan were elected as Council members.

By a resolution the Council protested against the Government's action in arresting Messrs. K. P. Madhava Menon and P. G. Savant, members of the Committee, and also congratulated them.

Symbol Of Non-Violent Socialism

The following message was received from Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee:—
Gandhi Jayanti week observed for celebrating Gandhi's birthday is coming near. We can observe it best by living up to the ideal he has placed before us. Khadi is the symbol of non-violence and Socialism, which is the essence of Gandhi's message. I, therefore, appeal to all to buy khadi to their utmost capacity and take to the spinning-wheel during this week.

War Publicity Committee

Loud Speaker Programme for to-day (Monday), Gujaraati.
11-30 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-35 a.m. News Bulletin. 11-50 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-55 a.m. "Threat to Turkey"—A Talk. 12-00 Noon. Recorded Music. 12-05 p.m. "Italy—an opportunist"—A Talk. 12-10 p.m. Close down.
4-30 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-35 p.m. "Egypt"—A Talk. 4-40 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-45 p.m. News Bulletin. 5-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 5-05 p.m. "Hitler hopes"—A Talk. 5-10 p.m. Close down.

All Accused Acquitted

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Sept. 21.
"It is a pity that this crime has to go unpunished. In my opinion there was delay in investigation on the part of the police and the prosecution evidence as it was placed before the Court being unreliable, I accept the jury's unanimous verdict of 'not guilty' and order all the four accused to be acquitted. With these remarks Mr. A. K. Phadkar, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana acquitted Karna Bhau Setpute, Police Patil of Savroli Tal. Shahapur and three others, who were committed to the Session for wrongfully confining a stranger and beating him to death with blows and fist-cuffs. The stranger, who remained unidentified, succumbed to his injuries a few hours later and his body was found placed near the rails at Asangaon Railway Station. All the accused denied their complicity in the crime and alleged that the prosecution evidence was concocted."
Messrs. C. T. Ranadive and B. S. Gode defended the accused while Mr. R. Chitnis, Assistant Public Prosecutor conducted the prosecution.

Employment Officer Justifies His Existence

In order to assist those thrown out of employment on the introduction of prohibition, the Government of Bombay appointed an Employment Officer in August 1939. This appointment has been discontinued from August 12, 1940, as its further retention did not appear likely to lead to substantial results.
In all 901 persons registered with the Employment Officer and 804 applied for employment. Two hundred and five hundred and seventy-one persons were offered posts and of these 264 accepted the offers. Two hundred and six were not willing to take up the positions suggested and 101 did not reply to the offers sent by post.

ORGANISE AND CO-OPERATE TO WIN SWARAJ

Sir G. C. Narang On Failure Of Congress' 'Appeasement Policy'

BOMBAY, Sunday.
Gandhi's insistence on non-violence came for a severe attack from Sir Gokul Chand Narang when he addressed a Y.M.C.A. meeting to-day. The speaker agreed with Gandhi on the principle of non-violence within certain strict limits. Non-violence, he said, was alright as a policy, but when it was elevated to a creed or a fetish, it reacted dangerously on the people.

"Personally I am against the taking of all life, and violence in any form; but there are occasions when violence become a virtue and a duty. We should use violence in self-defence. Shall we sit quite, if our temples are desecrated, our women dishonoured, and our culture, unity and very life threatened?" he asked. He told the gathering not to attach undue importance to life, for many a noble cause required the sacrifice of life for its achievement.

He defined what the attitude of the Hindus ought to be towards Great Britain, towards minorities and to the Congress.

ORGANISE & CO-OPERATE

Continuing he said the Hindus ought to organise themselves with a view to the attainment of independence. They should co-operate with all organisations which had the transfer of power to Indian shoulders as their objective. He regarded the minorities, he was a policy of "appeasement" as a general treatment to them. But that not mean that the Hindus sacrifice their rights to appease the minorities. It was also absurd, and a sign of impotence on the part of the Hindus to imagine that they cannot get independence without the co-operation of the Muslims. The policy of appeasement, as followed by the Congress had proved thoroughly useless, and even harmful.

Referring to the Congress, he criticised it for their policy of "softness," in treating with the Muslims. It was the Congress with its weak-kneed policy for the last 20 years that was responsible for the growing aggressiveness of Muslims. The Congress made a big mistake in telling the Muslims that Hindu-Muslim unity was essential before Swaraj could be had. This made the Muslims demand more and more as a price for that unity. From weightage and reservation of seats, the Muslims were now demanding a part of India. This would not have happened, but for the spineless policy of the Congress.

He exhorted the gathering to cultivate communal consciousness, self-reliance and also not to set too high a value on life, for there were things much more sacred than "sacred human life."

PARABLE OF TIGER AND WILD DOGS

Dr. Moonje told the audience the parable of the tiger who scattered a flock of sheep as the sheep had no unity; the same tiger tried its tricks on a pack of wild dogs, and was torn to bits for his trouble. "Do you want to be like the sheep or like the wild dogs," he asked.
Mr. Gordhardas Morarjee presided over the meeting.

Sukra-Sanjiban

India is no longer a country ruled by the strict principles of the ancient sages. The observance of Brahman charya which formed the basis of every Indian is long forgotten and the result is that the Indians have now become physical wrecks. We have now lost self-control for want of proper education and through ignorance of our ancient culture.
We, therefore, request all suffering people to use SUKRA-SANJIBAN and know for themselves what marvel Ayurveda can do. This medicine alone can completely cure them and give them health, strength and vigour of youth 1/4 Seer Rs. 4/-.



Adhyakha Dr. Jages Chandra Ghose, M.A., F.C.S. (London), M.C.S. (America), Ayurved Sastr, Formerly Professor of Chemistry, Bhalgalpur College.

THE GREATEST AYURVEDIC FIRM IN THE WORLD

SADHANA AUSADHALAYA
DACCA-BENGAL
BOMBAY BRANCH: 455, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY. 2

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—ALL OVER THE WORLD.



USHA
The first SWADESHI Sewing Machine, manufactured in India. Made of best steel, durable and cheap. Similar to PFAFF Class 31—Available at all our City and District Depots for cash or hire.

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Sole Agents for the Provinces of Bombay, Madras, C. P. and Berar, Rajputana, Central India, Nizam Dominions & Mysore State.

PARAGOL

An Emulsion of Pure Liquid Paraffin with Agar
A palatable harmless and Odourless Laxative for the treatment of Constipation, Colitis, etc.

PARAGOL
Ideal for treatment of those who are suffering from the result of self-administered old-fashioned purgatives.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA BOMBAY

Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

THE SPINE IS THE HUMAN SWITCHBOARD OF HEALTH & VIGOR



SUKRA
RELEASES THE POWER WITHIN



USHA
The first SWADESHI Sewing Machine, manufactured in India. Made of best steel, durable and cheap. Similar to PFAFF Class 31—Available at all our City and District Depots for cash or hire.

BELL & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents for the Provinces of Bombay, Madras, C. P. and Berar, Rajputana, Central India, Nizam Dominions & Mysore State.

Jitendra S. Mehta Dead

(From A Correspondent.)
Death has occurred at Nadad of Mr. Jitendra S. Mehta, B.A.L.L.B., an Advocate practising on the Original Side of the High Court of Bombay. Before joining the High Court Bar, Mr. Mehta practised as an Attorney-at-Law for thirteen years. He also acted as the Dewan (Prime Minister) of the Banswara State for three years. The late Mr. Mehta had a brilliant academic career. He graduated from the Elphinstone College, Bombay securing First Class in English Honours and thereafter went for Law. Mr. Mehta was 45 years old.

Fatal Railway Accident

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Sept. 21.
A tragedy was witnessed early this morning, near Railway Station when a Brahmin youth aged about 24 met with a fatal accident.
It is understood the deceased who was proceeding to Bombay by the 6-40 a.m. train, first sat in a ladies' compartment. As soon as the train started, he realized the mistake and in an attempt to go over to another compartment while the train was in motion, he slipped down and was run over. Death was instantaneous. The nearest recorded verdict of death due to accident.

Concession Rates For Khadi During Gandhi Jayanti

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 22.
In order to induce the public to buy Khadi and thereby encourage its sale, the management of the "Maharashtra Charkha Sangh" have offered to grant special concession at the rate of one anna per rupee on Khadi purchased from their bona-fide branches during the "Gandhi Jayanti" fortnight which commences on October 2.—United Press.

Precautionary Ban In Benares

BENARES, Sept. 22.
As a precautionary measure to preserve peace in Benares during Ram Lila celebrations the District Magistrate has promulgated an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting carrying or collecting or any dangerous weapon or explosive or brick bats etc. These orders will remain in force from to-day to October 2.—A. P.

Telephone No. 2889
Post Box 282

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1940.

CLARIFICATION

In the course of an article in *Harijan* explaining why he encouraged Mr. C. Rajagopalachari to press the now lapsed Delhi resolution though he knew it was wrong, Gandhiji says: "I was unjust to Rajaji because I exposed him to ridicule and unkind attacks. Though no ultimate harm has come to the Congress because what I still consider was an error has been rectified, it is not a good thing for a great leader to have his work undone all of a sudden, for I know that Rajaji still feels that he was right." Rajaji will doubtless be grateful for these words but he has also, we suppose, the satisfaction that numerous others in the country, including Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, still believe that he was cent per cent right. Else he would never have been able to get his resolution passed by the A.I.C.C. at Poona by a large majority which knew full well that by adopting that resolution the Congress would lose the active leadership of Gandhiji. If that resolution is now substantially revoked by the same Committee, it is not because it has changed its convictions about the limitations of non-violence and the need for a settlement with Government on the lines of the resolution, but because there was no sign of a satisfactory response from Government. The A.I.C.C. then felt that a struggle with Government was imminent, and as it could have little chance of success without Gandhiji's leadership, it revoked the offer to Government to ensure his leadership.

Essential Qualifications

Moreover, Rajaji's work has not been really undone. His views on the limitations of non-violence, on the need for an army in free India, have not been repudiated by the A.I.C.C. The last resolution adopted by it adheres to a policy of non-violence in free India only "in so far as this may be possible of application." Whatever lead free India would give to the world in respect of disarmament will, the resolution adds, "inevitably depend on external factors and internal conditions," for, after all, effective disarmament and the establishment of world peace "depend ultimately on the removal of causes of wars and national conflicts." These essential qualifications of a policy of non-violence are accepted by most pacifists, though their scope is understood differently by different men. As they have been accepted by Gandhiji who drafted the resolution, one wishes that the formula that has so neatly covered

his differences with the A.I.C.C. had been devised at Wardha or Delhi. That would have prevented considerable misunderstanding.

Need For Honourable Settlement

As regards the offer of a settlement made by Rajaji to the British Government in the Delhi resolution, though that particular one has lapsed, it cannot be said that the spirit behind it is dead. Gandhiji reminds us that "Rajaji still feels that he was right." And so do many others. The Congress cannot be said to have banged the door against every kind of tentative settlement and to have determined to carry on a campaign of non-co-operation in some form or other till complete independence is won. In one form or another fresh terms for a settlement may be offered by some party or other in the near future. And the terms will have to be considered on their own merits. The reactions in Britain to the Congress resolution are not yet known to us. This may be due to censorship or her inability to understand the real position in India. Referring to the fear expressed by Gandhiji and others that Government are pursuing a policy that threatens to silence the Congress by force, the *Manchester Guardian* says that the "Government knows that Congress and Mahatma Gandhi represent too much of India to be silenced." But the Congress wants legitimate freedom of speech not only for itself but also for all India. What precisely the situation will be if this demand is not conceded is not at present certain. Things will be much clearer after Gandhiji's interview with the Viceroy. Apart from other points that may arise during the interview, directly or indirectly, we hope, it will be made clear that neither side has banged the door against every kind of settlement in the near future and that both sides will make sincere efforts for an honourable one. Such a settlement will be in the interests of world peace itself. The A.I.C.C. resolution, after pointing out that effective disarmament will depend ultimately on the removal of causes of wars and national conflicts, adds that "these causes must be rooted out by the ending of the domination of one country over another and the exploitation of one people or group by another." Therefore, a settlement which ends British domination in India will by itself go a long way in hastening the advent of world peace.

No Invasion Yet

About ten days ago—on September 11 to be exact—Mr. Churchill warned his countrymen against the imminence in "a week or so" of an invasion. The invasion was, and still is, imminent. But it has not come so far and every day it recedes farther and farther. This is due to a number of reasons some of which must have severely disturbed Herr Hitler's self-assurance. First, his *Luftwaffe* has failed to destroy London or break the people's morale; second, so far from finishing off R.A.F. fighter strength he has himself been losing heavily; third, British bombers have been working havoc on invasion ports and preparations every night during the last fortnight; and, finally, Britain's strongest weapon, the Navy, still remains in reserve. In view of these factors, it is natural that British leaders like Mr. Attlee and Mr. Alexander should speak of the future in terms of greatly increased confidence while deliberately deprecating "easy optimism."

What is more interesting to note is that their confidence is shared by, among others, no less an authoritative body than the U. S. A. military mission, headed by Bri-

gadier General Strong, assistant to the U. S. Chief of Staff. This very high and responsible official was specially sent by President Roosevelt to investigate into Britain's strength and the possibility of her resistance. After a month's tour of inspection he has arrived at conclusions which ought to be very gratifying to the British. He pays a splendid tribute to the R. A. F.—both pilots and machines—suggests that the time has definitely passed when an invasion could be made without appalling losses and asserts that "an invasion attempt now or in the immediate future, would give the Germans the surprise of their lives." This is the considered opinion, based on careful personal inquiry, of what Mr. Wendell Willkie would call an "impartial expert." And its value, therefore, cannot be ignored. But it cannot justify any complacency. Failure or frustration of invasion would certainly constitute a serious reverse for the Nazis. But Britain's troubles will by no means be over by reason of it. The Axis Powers are already preparing or, at least, trying to prepare, a severe headache for the British both in the Western and Eastern Medi-

Mahatma's Appeal To Rajaji's Critics

"IT BEHOVES CONGRESSMEN TO GUARD AGAINST HARSH, HASTY AND UNCHARITABLE JUDGMENTS," OBSERVES MAHATMA GANDHI IN THE COURSE OF A LEADING ARTICLE IN THE LATEST ISSUE OF THE "HARIJAN" UNDER THE CAPTION "I WAS UNJUST BECAUSE I WAS WEAK," WHEREIN HE DEFENDS MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARI.

Following is the full text of the article:

"I know Rajaji enough to understand that he is too brave to need any support from anybody, he is too philosophic to harbour an injury for many hours, if not minutes. I know also that his fine sense of humour enables him to enjoy a joke at his expense. Therefore, this confession must be taken as one for my own satisfaction only."

Delhi Resolution

I have told the public that, had I not begged him to Rajaji would never have brought forward his resolution at New Delhi. Having great regard for his judgment and his honesty, when he asserted with amazing assurance that I was wrong and he was right in the implications and application of non-violence, I allowed myself to doubt the correctness of my interpretation to the point of allowing it and encouraging him to act on his. I showed weakness and became unjust to him. A weak man is just by accident. A strong but non-violent man is unjust by accident. I was unjust to Rajaji because, I exposed him to ridicule and unkind attacks. Though no ultimate harm has come to the Congress because what I still consider was an error has been rectified, it is not a good thing for a great leader to have his work undone all of a sudden, for I know that Rajaji still feels that

he was right. If his view had prevailed, the resolution that now holds sway would not have taken the shape it has. I would still have been out of it at Wardha before the Delhi Resolution was taken as the natural outcome of Wardha.

If I was unjust to Rajaji, I was also unjust to the Working Committee. For had I remained firm, the Wardha Resolution too would not have been passed. I hold that, so long as I am accepted as the sole authority on Satyagraha and its implications, they must not be a matter of vote. My colleagues may debate the pros and cons with me and try to convince me that their interpretation is right. If I cannot accept it, my judgment should prevail because I am both the author of Satyagraha and general in Satyagraha action. The only way the colleagues can avoid my judgment is by abolishing me from guidance. They did in so many words at Wardha. But it is plain that the abolition was not what the word means. They were most unwilling to give me abolition. It was given because I wrung it from them. My weakness began at Wardha. When a serious crisis arose, I should have raised the issue of jurisdiction. It was outside the Working Committee's jurisdiction to decide upon the meaning and application of a

matter which belonged to their expert who was their interpreter and executive officer.

I am aware that all the members of the Working Committee do not accept my opinion as to jurisdiction. The matter has not come up for decision. But before the committee and I came to the resolution now before the country I had made the confession I have now published for the sake of an esteemed co-worker.

Disaster Averted

It is my conviction that, owing to a series of fortunate combinations of acts of the members at the last Wardha meeting, the present resolution was conceived and we have been saved from a national disaster. We have come to a decision which, if Congressmen react to it as they should, must raise India to a position which it has never yet occupied, and brings it nearer to her goal as nothing else could have done.

Whether my estimate is right or wrong time alone can show. But this is merely by the way. Nor is the purpose of this confession to invite the reader to accept my judgment as to the jurisdiction of the Working Committee. The mention of it was relevant to show the nature of my error. It is unpardonable for a general to surrender his judgment to a fellow officer unless the conviction goes home to him that the latter is right—not may be right.

I hope I have given the public enough material to show that all that Rajaji did, he was

throughout brave and correct. The incorrectness was due to me.

On "C.R.'s" Sporting Offer

And I wish to say the same thing about his 'sporting offer.' It is no part of this confession to defend it. But so far as I can see, the offer was truly sporting, if the correctness of the Poona Resolution be accepted. It should be remembered that the Muslim League is a great organisation wielding influence upon the Muslims of India. The Congress has dealt with it before, and I have no doubt it will deal with it in future. However mistaken 'Qaid-e-Azam' may be in our estimation, let us give him the same credit for honesty of purpose as we claim for ourselves. When the war cloud is lifted and when India comes to her own, surely Congressmen would just as much welcome a Muslim, a Sikh, a Christian, or a Parsi as Premier, as they would a Hindu, and even a non-Congressman, no matter of what faith he may be.

I am sure that Rajaji's 'sporting offer' meant no more and no less than this. When passions have died, critics will read his offer in its proper light. It is wrong to misjudge a public worker, and doubly so when he happens to be of Rajaji's calibre. He has lost nothing by the misjudgment. But a nation may easily harm itself by misjudging its true servants and denying itself their services. Above all, when the Congress may have to embark upon a great non-violent struggle for fundamental liberty, it behoves Congressmen to guard against harsh, hasty and uncharitable judgments.

Should India Accept Viceroy's Offer?

Leading the Opposition at a debate on Saturday at the Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshwar, on the proposition that "India should accept the British offer contained in the Viceroy's statement," Mr. K. F. Nariman said that the acceptance of the British offer would mean the acceptance of British tutelage for all time to come. Urging the House to reject the offer, Mr. Nariman said that such a rejection would mean that they were standing up for the birthright of complete independence.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally who opposed the motion said: "The Viceroy's declaration is an insult to India and its acceptance will mean the acceptance of all that is decadent, petrified and ignoble in this country."

MEHTA'S PLEA

Speaking in support of the proposition, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that the Viceroy's declaration was a move in the right direction and the offer was a progressive measure at a time when a stalemate was developing in the country. Mr. Mehta, however, emphasised that the people of India should not allow themselves to be governed by vested interests. Dominion Status, he said, should be on thoroughly democratic lines.

It was necessary that India should consider the question of her defence before demanding full freedom. He was not blind to the glaring defects in the Viceroy's statement which, in some respects, was an open invitation to communalists and vested interests to obstruct the path of freedom. But, Mr. Mehta declared, he could not help saying that the offer was a step in the right direction and should, therefore, be accepted.

Opposing the motion, Mr. Nariman pointed out that the offer had been criticised by almost all the political parties in the country including the Liberals. The student world, he was sure, would not accept such an offer which was not worthy of being even looked at.

MISSED ONE POINT

Mr. Nariman regretted that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had missed one important point. He had failed to explain whether the British offer meant freedom of India. Secondly, Mr. Mehta's criticism of India as a weak and impotent country was unwarranted. There was no more militant country in the world than India. It was Britain's step-motherly treatment,

which had reduced India to her present position.

Mr. A. Soares supported the motion on the ground that the British offer conceded the main demand of the Indians, namely, the demand for self-determination. It was therefore necessary to accept the British offer without delay, in the interests of India.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally opposing the motion said: "If one is told that he should not embarrass Britain, one is entitled to know why Britain is not prepared to recognise India's freedom so that she might throw in her full weight on the side of democracy."

Mr. R. K. Karanjia who opposed the motion said that the British offer did not satisfy India's demands. Replying to the debate Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that standing, as he did, on 'terra firma' he considered it necessary to accept the British offer.

Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University who presided over the debate appealed to all present to accept the Viceroy's offer. He was aware that the offer did not promise much, but he would urge Indians to take what was offered and ask for more.

The proposition was not put to vote as there were many outsiders in the hall.

SECRET NAZI WEAPON?

Stories About Preparations For Invasion Of Britain

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. Numerous stories about German attempts to train troops for invasion of Britain are being circulated here.

According to one story German soldiers have requisitioned 10,000 flat-bottomed boats and 11,000 'planes to invade Britain. But the consensus of opinion here is that German cannot succeed in invading Britain.

SECRET WEAPON mentioned by the Nazis has been revealed by a neutral journalist when he visited the Air Ministry, Berlin. According to him it is a small apparatus like a miniature television set next to the pilot's seat in an aeroplane by which the pilot is enabled to see through clouds or fog.—United Press.

Vichy Yields

So the Men of Vichy have recognised "Japan's paramount position in East Asia." In this connection the apologia of the *Petit Parisien* is, to put it politely, rather amusing. When France was collapsing Mr. Churchill offered to release her to conclude a separate peace in return for the French Fleet and for the French Air Force. Had that offer been accepted a situation would quite possibly have not arisen at all involving demands upon Vichy by Japan, Thailand and Italy. It never occurred to Marshal Petain then to respect American opinion respecting Mr. Churchill's offer. America has certainly not done much for China, but Vichy has no right to complain. And the complaint, of course, is a ridiculous face-saving device by men who have, in fact, no face. There are later reports that difficulties have again arisen in negotiations and that China and Indo-China have come to some secret arrangements on the other hand. But we very seriously doubt if the Men of Vichy will allow all this.

Is It A Hint?

The *New York Times* which is literally as whole-hearted as any British paper in active support to Britain has lined up behind Mr. Wendell Willkie on the ground that President Roosevelt's financial policy has been disastrous. The attitude of this paper shows that the Presidential election in America will be fought on the issue of domestic—as between vested interests and the rest—and foreign policies. In fact, as regards the question of aid to Britain, there is no essential difference of opinion between the two candidates as is confirmed by the speech of Mr. Willkie himself. Whether or not he will succeed in his manoeuvre, Mr. Willkie has actually taken the war into his opponent's camps and stolen some of his thunder. But while the Republican candidate accepts Britain as America's "first line of defence" and recognises that Britain's defeat would leave the U. S. A. "alone to face a hostile totalitarian world," he also made a very significant remark to the effect that "if Britain stopped Germany there might be uprising against Hitler which would demoralise Europe." This is, of course, Big Business expressing its fear of the emergence of "demoralising" social forces in Europe. But does it not also lead itself to the interpretation that, if elected, President Willkie will actively intervene in behalf of

what is called a negotiated peace?

Harijan Service

Of the various activities that are generally organised in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti Week not the least important is Harijan service. The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Seak Sangh has decided to celebrate a Harijan Week when, among other things, the message of the removal of untouchability will be conveyed to the people in various ways and collection towards the funds of the Board will be made by door to door visitation. We whole-heartedly endorse the Board's appeal for generous contributions. Visits to Harijan quarters will also be organised and the grievances of the realty will be inquired into with a view to systematic efforts for their redress. The Board will do well to plan out a detailed programme with the assistance of Local Ward Congress Committees and give it wide publicity. That will help many to give their maximum help in service or otherwise.

Buy Khaddar

Not less important is the sale of Khaddar. Bombay City is the best market for Khaddar in the country and if the sale is well organised, it is bound to be most gratifying. The local Khadi Bhandar has issued Khadi Hundi that will be sold by well-known workers and we trust the Hundi will be eagerly purchased by Khadi lovers in the city. The Hundi sellers may well take with them attractive samples of Khaddar, for many are still unaware of the remarkable progress recently made in the production of Khaddar. The public should realise that by purchasing Khaddar they automatically send appreciable relief to the poorest Indians, a fairly large number of them being Harijans. For only the poorest will be content with the small wage that hand-spinning can get. The public, however, should be careful to purchase Khaddar only from those shops which are authorised by All-India Spinners' Association.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many a man who acts like a bear is foxy.
It's easier to get engaged to a girl than it is not to marry a widow.
It takes as little to make some

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BOMBAY, Sunday. A definite declaration from the Viceroy that the British Government has not approved of or accepted the Pakistan Scheme adumbrated in the Lahore resolution of the All-India Muslim League, is one of the conditions stipulated by the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha for acceptance of the Viceroy's offer regarding the extension of the Executive Council and the War Advisory Council.

The Hindu Mahasabha Executive also claims six seats on the Viceroy's Executive Council and fifteen seats on the War Advisory Council, on the population basis.

It should be remembered that the Muslim League is a great organisation wielding influence upon the Muslims of India. The Congress has dealt with it before, and I have done no doubt it will deal with it in future.

—Mahatma Gandhi. Let us hope the Qaid-e-Azam does not take this as an invitation to draft another telegram like the last.

I would rather that an able man like Mr. Mehta (Commander Jamnadas M. Mehta) joined the Executive Council (of the Viceroy) than some jobukum nincompoop.

—M. Y. J. Meherally. Steady young man!

Our London Wellington reports that Lord Willingdon is leading a trade mission to the South American Republics.

We do hope it has been hammered into the noble Lord that he should not try "to knock" these countries "on the head."

Severe Earthquake Shock Felt In Peshawar

Headline. Yes, we did read that Sardar Aurangzeb Khan, the Frontier Muslim, had made a thundering statement somewhere.

"The loneliness of the United States was the direct result of the Foreign policies of the last eight years"—Mr. Wendell Willkie. And the joke is that American isolationists support Mr. Willkie.

Describing the plight of the U.S.A. in case the Nazis win, Mr. Willkie says: "If Britain stopped Germany there might be uprising against Hitler which would demoralise Europe."

Big Business afraid of the Big Bad Communism, eh?

The Bulgarians, we note, are offering gratitude for the restoration of Dobruja to Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini.

But, but—but—wh—wh what about Comrade Stalin?

Italians, it is reported, are casting about for a "Monarch" for Syria.

What is the matter with Saif-ul-Islam Maulana Benito Mussolini?

During the British fleet's recent activity on the Libyo-Egyptian coast every time, it is reported, Italian bombers flew out, they were turned back before they had even sighted the warship.

And returned to their bases proudly—and yet truthfully, claiming that they did not see even a single enemy warship.

"Naturalist weds," announces a report. Nothing unique about it. In fact, every man who weds is a blundering naturalist.

It was the opening day of the newly-erected building, and in the course of the many addresses the builder was called upon to say a few words. On reaching the platform, he said, very slowly:—

"Ladies and gentlemen, I am not feeling very comfortable up here. I should be more at home on the scaffold."

men laugh as it does to worry others.

When a man is in love he gives. When a woman is in love she forgives.

It's easy enough to dream of the great things that you are going to do, but don't forget to wake up in time to begin work.

People always laugh at the fool things you try to do until they discover that you are making money out of them.

Sudden Cabinet Crisis In Egypt

Clash Of Opinions On Italian Invasion

4 Members Favouring War Resign: King Signs Decree Appointing Substitutes

CAIRO, September 22. Owing to diverse opinions concerning Italian invasion there was a sudden Cabinet crisis last night resulting in the resignation of four ministers who are prominent members of the party which, under Mahir Pasha, favours immediate declaration of war. King Farouk has signed a decree appointing four new members.

NEW CABINET MINISTERS

Awaiting Further Developments

It is understood that the constituted cabinet desires to await further developments before taking a final decision. The Ministers who resigned were: Nokrachy (Finance), Mahmoud Ghaleb (Com-

munications), Abdel Hadi (Commerce) and Ali Ayoub (Minister without portfolio). The new appointments are Abdel Hamid Soliman (formerly Minister of Finance) now Minister of Finance; Abdel Meguid Ibrahim who also was a Minister without portfolio, becomes the Minister for Supplies; Salib Samy, a former Minister for Supplies, is now Minister for Commerce and Hussein Sliry, the Minister of Public Works, also assumes the Ministry of Communications.—Reuter.

SOLIDARITY OF SPAIN WITH AXIS?

Spanish Press On German Propagandist Ambitions

MADRID, Sept. 21. Senor Sumer's visit to Germany now openly linked with Herr von Ribbentrop's Rome trip receives much attention in the Spanish press.

It is rumoured from Rome that Senor Sumer may return via the Italian capital. The impression is obtained, however, that there is a propaganda motive in both Senor Sumer's journey and Herr von Ribbentrop's Rome trip. Germany, it is felt, desires on the one hand to show the world "the solidarity" of Spain with the Axis, and on the other to impress Spain with the advantages of further "collaboration".

It is noted that the visit coincides with the Italians' desert push.—Reuter.

OCCUPYING TROOPS WELCOMED

Greeted With Veritable Barrage Of Flowers

LONDON, Sept. 21. Reuter's special correspondent on the Dobruja-Bulgarian frontier telegraphs from Varna: "Fifty thousand crack Bulgarian troops with clockwork precision at nine in the morning moved over the whole line of the frontier to occupy South Dobruja. As they advanced, the main frontier post marking the old boundary line was blown into the air and a great shout went up from a thousand Bulgarian refugees who were waiting with their cattle and household goods to return to the battle land from which they had been driven a generation ago. The Dobruja Bulgarians had prepared a tremendous welcome for the occupying troops who were greeted with a veritable barrage of flowers.

The chief economic result of the session of the territory will be the revival of the Port of Varna which years ago was an export centre for the Dobruja wheat belt.

The Speaker of the Bulgarian National Assembly to-day thanked Hitler and Mussolini for their initiative in supporting Bulgaria's claim for Dobruja's return.—Reuter.

HEAVY JAPANESE LOSSES

CHUNGKING, (By Mail). A military spokesman told foreign correspondents last evening that the Chinese recapture of Liangtsikwan in east Shansi is of strategic importance, as this means the severance of communication between Taiyuan, chief city in Shansi, with Shih-chiaehwang in west Hopen. This victory also means Chinese ability to recapture a point strongly guarded by the Japanese. added the spokesman, who revealed that over 1,000 Japanese were killed and fourteen were taken prisoners. Four field guns, 24 machine-guns and other arms as well as supplies were captured.—International News Agency

INDORE.—The Jagirdars and Iktasardars of Holkar State, have decided to contribute at least two per cent of their income towards War Funds. The amount thus raised will be remitted to proper quarters by the Jagirdars' Mandal.

Commonwealth Govt. Holds Its Own

Indications Of First War-time General Election Results

MELBOURNE, Sept. 21. Returns available late to-night indicated that Australia's first wartime general election may result in a stalemate with coalition governments, the majority considerably being pruned.

A terrific swing towards Labour in New South-Wales is partly set off by Government gains in South Australia and Tasmania.

Latest indications give the State of parties in the House of Representatives as United Australia Party (Government) 25, Country Party (Government) 12, Federal Labour 28, Non-Communist Labour 5, Independent 1.

This leaves three seats doubtful but all of them are likely to provide Labour victories. In the Senate election, Labour has gained in New South Wales and Queensland but the Government is holding its own elsewhere.—Reuter.

CURTIN LOSES HIS SEAT

Position Of Parties

MELBOURNE, Sept. 22. It now seems almost certain that Curtin, Labour leader, has lost his seat at the Fremantle Federal elections, although he was previously represented to have increased his vote.

The number of seats that the parties are now expected to obtain in the House of Representatives are:

Government (United Australia and Country Parties) between 38 and 41 and Labour Party between 33 and 38.

POSITION IN SENATE

In the Senate the probable figures are Government, 19 Labour 17.

Many independent candidates are losing their deposits. With one exception the New United Australia Party men under multiple endorsement including Mr. Stevens, former Premier, have been beaten.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTION

MELBOURNE, Sept. 22. At the close of to-day's counting it was indicated that the state of parties in the House of Representatives will be:

United Australia Party	25
Country Parties	15
Federal Labour	28
Non-Communist Labour	5
Independent	1

—Reuter.

RAID ON ALEXANDRIA ON SUNDAY DRIVEN OFF

LONDON, Sept. 22. Alexandria had a 25 minute-air raid alarm early to-day, when Italian planes attempted to make a lightning attack on the harbour. After a few minutes of intensive activity the planes were driven off.—Reuter.

50-Minutes Raid On Alexandria

LONDON, Sept. 21. According to a Cairo communiqué, a raid on Alexandria, lasting about 50 minutes was carried out by Italian planes. The raid started shortly before dawn when bombs were dropped. Nine people were injured but the damage was negligible.—Reuter.

Anti-Plague Measures In Poona

POONA, Sept. 20. The prompt anti-plague measures taken by the Municipality are said to be the chief reason for check on the spread of the epidemic here. No case has been reported after September 8.

According to the medical officer of health, Poona City Municipality, 77,603 inoculations have been carried out both in the affected areas and in the rest of the city and 1,523 rat holes have been gassed so far. White-washing and disinfecting of houses with kerosene oil-soap emulsion are also being carried out. The health officer says that the City Municipality has so far spent Rs. 20,000 in their anti-plague campaign.

A press note issued by the Director of Public Health on the 18th September says that the Poona Suburban Municipality and the Cantonment authorities of Poona and Kharke have also intensified anti-plague measures in their respective areas as a precautionary measure as advised by him.—A. P.

TURNING POINT IN WAR

Attlee On Significance Of Delayed Invasion By Hitler

LONDON, Sept. 21. Mr. Attlee in a broadcast to-night on the battle of Britain, told his listeners that he spoke with a "deep sense of confidence in the success of our cause."

The long-expected invasion of Britain was still delayed. It might yet come but Hitler was behind his timetable and every week's delay added to the difficulties of his task.

The enemy's present air attack has not been directed primarily on Britain's factories or docks or public services but on the spirit of the people.

"It is here that Hitler is sustaining his heaviest defeat. I have just been visiting some great works whose output is vital to our war effort. If Hitler by his attack could cut that output by half, he would have an important success but he will not succeed. Workers refuse to be intimidated."

He had also been visiting where never possible, people whose relatives were being killed, whose homes were being destroyed and whose lives were being subjected to constant danger. Their answer is always the same. Hitler has not got us down. I believe the battle of Britain is the turning point in the war. Defeat in this attack means a turning of the tide. They might have to endure worse things yet. There was no room for easy optimism. But there was cause for confidence.—Reuter.

Surprise Of Their Lives For Germans?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

Brigadier General Strong, assistant to the United States Chief of Staff, who has just completed a month's inspection tour of Britain to-day gave high praise to the Royal Air Force whom he described as "a magnificent body of men". Their fighter pilots and machines were, he said, markedly superior to their German counterparts.

He added, he believed that Britain would win after a long war. The time had definitely passed when an invasion could be made without appalling losses. "An invasion attempt now or in the immediate future would give the Germans surprise of their lives."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SIAM ON WAR PATH?

TOKYO, Sept. 22. Luang Bipul Songram, who is Thailand's Prime Minister, announced in Parliament that Thailand proposed to abrogate the Non-Aggression Pact with France unless the Vichy Government accepted territorial demands on Indo-China, according to a Bangkok despatch received here.

The Pact was concluded on June 12, but has not yet been ratified by France. Meanwhile the arrival in Japan of a Thailand Goodwill Mission headed by the Vice-Minister of Defence is hailed by the Japanese press as an important move in the promotion of closer ties between Thailand and Japan.—Reuter.

ITALY'S MOVE IN SYRIA

ISTANBUL, Sept. 22. The close attention with which constant reinforcement of the Italian Mission in Syria is being followed here has been further increased by the arrival of another group of nine Italians 'en route' to join the Armistice Commission at Beyrout. Their passage has aroused more interest in view of the frequent reports here of Italy's covetous designs on Syria. Passengers arriving from Iraq via Syria state that the Italians are working very cautiously owing to their fear of an uprising by the Syrians and even by all Arabs whose animosity towards Italy is reported to be increasing steadily.—Reuter.

CALL TO AIRCRAFT WORKERS

LONDON, Sept. 22. In a call to aircraft workers for increased production Lord Beaverbrook has issued this message: "It is imperative that there should be a considerable increase in output in the coming week for the testing time may come upon us very shortly."—Reuter.

On African Front DIRE DAWA & BERBERA BOMBED

CAIRO, Sept. 21. An Air Force "Communique" states:—In western desert, attack was delivered on the aircraft on ground at Menastir. Considerable damage was caused and one enemy aircraft was seen to fly into the bursting bombs. It is believed to be destroyed.

At Sidi Barrani damage was caused to a concentration of motor transport. Enemy raid was made on Mersamatrih, slight damage resulting.

In East Africa, Dire Dawa and Berbera were successfully bombed. Two attacks were delivered on Gura aerodrome.—Reuter.

PAKISTAN TO REMAIN AN OPEN QUESTION

(Continued from page 1) sider the British offer as beyond our purview."

The Working Committee also considered the statement of Mr. Amery and Dr. Moonje and Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar were requested to draft a statement on Monday explaining the Hindu Sabha attitude. The consensus of opinion regarding the statement of the Secretary of State seems to have been that it contained utterances which constituted an incitement to minorities to hamper the constitutional progress of India.

Conditional Co-operation

The following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved that in view of the opportunities that the present war offers for the general militarisation of the Hindus and for the organisation of the system of India on sound up-to-date lines so that India be converted into a self-contained defence unit, the Hindu Mahasabha is prepared wholeheartedly to work out the schemes of the extension of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the War Advisory Council; but on honourable terms of equity and justice as stated below:—

I. In view of the declaration made by the Muslim League of its "determination, firm resolve and faith" that the partition of India is the only solution of India's future constitution, the Hindu Mahasabha urges upon the Viceroy to make a clear and definite declaration that the Government has not approved or accepted any such proposal or scheme.

DEMAND FOR 6 SEATS

II. (A) That in view of the reported understanding between the Viceroy and the Muslim League that the League would be given two seats on the proposed Extended Executive Council and five seats on the proposed War Advisory Council, the Hindu Mahasabha claims a representation of six seats in the Extended Executive Council and fifteen seats on the War Advisory Council, on the population basis.

(B) That out of these six seats one be given to the Sikhs, and one to the Scheduled Castes and the rest be given to the nominees of the Hindu Maha Sabha.

"PREPOSTEROUS"

III. This Committee considers the demand of the Muslim League of 50 per cent representation on the proposed Executive Council and elsewhere as undemocratic, unconstitutional, unreasonable and preposterous and it would urge upon H. E. the Viceroy to give an assurance to the Hindu Maha Sabha that no such demand would be entertained.

RESOLUTION 2

In view of the attitude taken up by the Muslim League and the altered political situation brought about thereby the Committee requests the President without meaning any disagreement about the personnel of the Panel to withdraw the Panel that has been submitted by him to H. E. the Viceroy on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha, in deference to the wishes of the Viceroy.

RESOLUTION 3

The Hindu Mahasabha urges that a sub-committee of the extended Executive Council be formed with H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General as President to be in charge of Defence Portfolio and that Hindus should be given adequate representation in it.

RESOLUTION 4

(A) The Hindu Mahasabha urges that the Governor-General should not commit himself to any distribution of Portfolios before the extended Executive Council is constituted.

(B) That this Committee further urges that the distribution of the Portfolios when made, should be made on an equitable basis with due regard to the importance and interests of the Hindus.

The Hindu Sabha Executive will meet again at 9 a.m. on Monday.

Channel Invasion Bases Attacked Again

Ports Of Ostend, Dunkirk And Calais Heavily Bombed: Much Damage Inflicted

LONDON, Sept. 22.

An Air Ministry communique states:—The R. A. F. continued their attacks on enemy invasion bases in Channel ports yesterday, and last night. During the day aircraft from the Bomber Command attacked the port of Flushing and its defences and concentrations of barges and light draught vessels at Rotterdam, Antwerp, Ostend and near Terneuzen (Holland) and in the Calais-Saint Omer Canal.

CONVOY BOMBED

Aircraft of the Coastal Command operated successfully against enemy ships at sea. A convoy of 12 merchant vessels was bombed near Boulogne. A patrolling aircraft attacked a supply ship of large tonnage south of Borkum and incendiary bombs were observed to strike the vessel. When two smaller ships were attacked near the Dutch island of Ameland a direct hit on one of them was followed by an explosion.

FIRES BREAK OUT AFTER ATTACKS

During the night from shortly after dusk until nearly dawn ports of Ostend, Denkir, Boulogne and Calais were heavily bombed by aircraft of the Bomber Command. Many bombs were seen to burst with good effect on ships, barges and docks and the attacks were punctuated by fires and explosions. From these operations all our aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

HAMMERING OF ENEMY INVASION BASES CONTINUES

LONDON, Sept. 21.

To-night's hammering by the R.A.F. of enemy invasion bases across the Channel has provided

a terrific crescendo to the fortnight's bombing activities during which fire and destruction have been sown in German-occupied ports and dock yards ranging over the eight-hundred miles coastline from Cherbourg to Hamburg.

At the same time, writes Reuter's Air Correspondent, there has been no diminution of anti-aircraft opposition on and in the view of observers to-night, so long as the enemy protects the spearhead of its invasion with such doggedness and so long as British bombs find such useful targets as docks closely packed with shipping, just so long is the R.A.F. justified in making these invasion bases their main objective.—Reuter.

THRILLING SPECTACLE

LONDON, Sept. 21.

R.A.F. bombers were reported by observers on the coast to be carrying out the heaviest bombardment of the war on the French Channel ports to-night. Miles of coastline were illuminated with explosions and fires. Thousands of tracer bullets, starshells, flaming onions, scores of searchlight and flames from burning buildings and bursting bombs and shells made thrilling spectacle.—Reuter.

ANTI-NAZI DRIVE IN URUGUAY

LONDON, Sept. 21.

An anti-Nazi drive has begun in Uruguay. Three Germans have been charged with anti-Uruguayan activities and five others are to be arrested.—Reuter.

ENEMY RAIDS ON SUNDAY

Central And S. E. London Bombed

LONDON, Sept. 22. As an air raid warning was sounded in London this afternoon, the sound of gunfire was heard in Central London, but hitherto no incidents are reported.

S. E. LONDON RAIDED

Four bombs were dropped in South-east London during a raid this afternoon. They fell in an area already devastated in pre-war bombings.—Reuter.

ONE ENEMY BOMBER SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Sept. 22.

An Air Ministry "communique" states that there has been no enemy air activity on a large scale to-day.

One enemy bomber was shot down during the day.

N. W. LONDON HOUSES DEMOLISHED

A number of houses and shops in the North-west of London were demolished during a raid to-night when one of the raiders appeared out of a thick cloud and after diving released a stick of high explosive bombs.—Reuter.

Extensive Raids Over South-East England

LONDON, Sept. 22.

While preliminary reports indicate that enemy air attacks on London during the night were on a smaller scale than on previous nights, raids over south-east England were extensive, over 20 towns and villages in that area being visited. In London, there was no gunfire or searchlight activities for considerable periods. Incendiary bombs started some fires in several east and south London areas but none in the central area, and all were quickly brought under control. A church hall in the central area was hit while a number of people were in a shelter below, but no one was hurt. Another bomb fell on a hospital but neither the patients nor the staff were injured.

Enemy Bomber Shot Down

It is now known that a second enemy bomber was shot down by our fighters yesterday afternoon and our fighters suffered no loss during the day. By night, enemy activity was somewhat more widespread than previous nights though London was again the principal objective. Bombs were dropped in several parts of the Capital and once more the attack was

the heaviest in eastern and southern areas.

A town in north-west England was also attacked. Houses were destroyed, damage was caused and fires were started. Most of the fires were quickly brought under control.

There have been a number of casualties, some of which being fatal. In south-east England outside London area, a number of houses were destroyed. Some casualties were caused, one of which being fatal. Elsewhere little damage is reported and no casualties.—Reuter.

BATTLE OF LONDON

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

Americans listened in to the battle of London to-night. The roar of explosions from anti-aircraft barrage could be plainly heard during the shortwave broadcast by the Columbia broadcasting system, whose announcer referring to flags flying over city's buildings concluded "and none of them are white."—Reuter.

ATTEMPT AT RAID ON LONDON FOILED

LONDON, Sept. 22.

A bomber endeavouring to penetrate London barrage was brought down by anti-aircraft fire. It crashed in an open space in north-east London.

NAZI RAIDERS CHASED

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Between 60 and 70 German aircraft flew in the direction of London area from the Thames Estuary early this evening it is estimated.

They were speedily engaged by British fighters and soon made off.

Mianwali Fighter Plane Fund

LAHORE, Sept. 22.

The Mianwali District War Committee has decided to present a fighter plane for the defence of India. A sum of Rs. 1,29,776 has already been raised.—A. P.

Br. Sloop Sunk By U-Boat

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The Admiralty has announced that His Majesty's sloop "Thud" (Captain O. M. F. Stokes) was torpedoed by a U-boat, and it subsequently sank.—Reuter.

Kashmir Leader's Advice To Muslims

AZAD CONFERENCE RECEPTION CHAIRMAN CRITICISES PAKISTAN AND KHALISTAN

LUDHIANA, Sept. 22. That the Muslims should join the Congress in increasing numbers and that they should capture Congress Committees in those provinces where they are in a majority was the advice tendered by Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah, the Nationalist Muslim leader of Kashmir, in his presidential address at the Azad Muslim Conference, which has concluded its two-day session.

Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah condemned the slogan of being Muslim first and Indian afterwards. A Muslim, he said, could be true Muslim as well as an Indian at the same time, and Islam did not prevent Mussalmans from playing the role of nationalists like his Hindu brethren. He, however, disapproved the activities of some Congressmen whose influence in the Congress, he thought, was not wholesome and because of whom the Muslims had been drifting from the Congress.

Welcoming Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah, Chowdhry Mohamed Husain, M.L.A., Chairman of the Reception Committee criticised both the Pakistan and Khalistan schemes, and said that Islam preached tolerance and contact with non-Muslims.—A. P.

NEITHER THREAT NOR FEELER

"Pakistan" Alone Ensures Lasting Peace!

MADRAS, Sept. 22. The Pakistan Scheme is neither a threat nor a feeler. The Pakistan scheme is neither

a threat nor a feeler. The Muslims are earnest about it and are determined to have it," observed Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur addressing a public meeting of Muslims at the big mosque at Triplicane to-night.

The Nawab Bahadur observed that the nine crores of Muslims in India formed a nation by themselves. Every nation must have a home to live in and it was only this that they adumbrated the two nation scheme," wrongly stated as the Pakistan Scheme. This he declared was not partitioning India.

The Speaker maintained that the scheme contemplated by the Muslim League would alone ensure lasting peace and tranquillity between Muslims and Hindus who would have opportunities for development to their full stature, in keeping with their traditions and culture without coming into conflict with one another.—A. P.

Crew Of Greek Vessel Persist In Demands

MADRAS, Sept. 21. The Greek vessel which was unable to sail yesterday owing to some trouble with the crew is still lying at the moorings and the men, it is stated, are still persisting in their demands. The captain of the vessel, it is learnt, is in correspondence with the owners of the vessel in Greece as to the course to be adopted by him.—A. P.

Ending Law's Delay In Mysore

High Court's Instructions To Magistrates

(From Our Correspondent). BANGALORE, (By Mail). In its campaign against law's delay, the High Court has issued instructions to Sessions Judges, District Magistrates and all other Magistrates that when complaint of an offence is received they should, unless the names and addresses of the complainant's witnesses are given in the complaint, ascertain from the complainant when taking his sworn statement who his witnesses are and where they live and should record that information.

Then, if he sees no reason to proceed under section 202 or section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Magistrate should at once fix a day for the first hearing of the case and immediately issue process for the appearance on that day both of the accused person and also of the complainant's witnesses, unless the complainant undertakes to produce his witnesses or unless in a summons case the Magistrate thinks fit to require the complainant to deposit the expenses of any witness and to allow the complainant a short time for doing so without altering the date fixed for hearing.

Similarly, if a magistrate takes cognizance of an offence on a Police report, he should at once fix a date for hearing and issue process for the appearance of both the accused person and the prosecution witnesses on that day, unless they are produced before him by the Police with their report or in respect of an accused person a warrant for his immediate arrest and production is issued.

NO ADJOURNMENT. When an accused person appears in accordance with process on the day fixed for hearing, no adjournment should be allowed in order that he may engage a pleader for his defence, as the summons or warrant issued for his appearance will have informed him of the nature of the case against him and have given him

time to engage a pleader, if he wishes to do so.

The practice hitherto was that when a Magistrate took cognizance of a case on a complaint, he did not fix a day at once for hearing the case, nor did he issue processes for the appearance of the accused person and the prosecution witnesses for that day. He first issued process for the appearance of the accused person and only after he had appeared, fixed a date for the hearing of the case and the appearance of the prosecution witnesses. That not only wastes time but it is unnecessarily harassing to the person accused, who is brought before the Court on an occasion when no progress can be made in the case against him.

Raiders Drive Away Cattle

PESHAWAR, Sept. 22. A gang of hillmen raided the villages of Nikka and Paras on the banks of river Kunhar, forty miles north of Baitot in Hazara District, according to a report from Abbottabad. The raiders, who were armed, harried the villagers with shots in the air and drove away some cattle.—A. P.

More Schools In Iran

TEHERAN, Sept. 22. Two thousand one hundred and fifty more schools have been instituted by the Minister for Education throughout Iran, including many villages. There are now 400 schools for adults in the country.—Reuter.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.—The annual convocation of the Lucknow University will be held on 14th December under the presidency of the Chancellor, His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai will deliver the Convocation Address.—A. P.

PUNJAB GOVT. LOAN

Rs. 175 Lakhs For Irrigation And Electric Schemes

A further issue of the 3 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1952, issued at Rs. 94-8-0 per cent., redeemable at par on 1st September, 1952, is announced.

The subscriptions received will be devoted to the following productive capital expenditure:— (i) Irrigation works, mainly Thal Project and scheme for supplying Kharif irrigation to the famine area; (ii) Electric schemes; and (iii) Loans and advances to cultivators.

In accordance with section 193 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, the loan will be secured on the whole of the revenues of the Government of the Punjab.

The consent of the Central Government has been given to the flotation of this loan as required by section 163 (3) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

The amount of the loan will be Rs. 175 lakhs (nominal value). The price of this year's issue will be Rs. 94-8-0 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for. The loan will have a currency of 12 years from the 1st September, 1940, and will be repaid, at par, on the 1st September, 1952.

It will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, from the 1st September, 1940. Interest will be payable half-yearly on the 1st March and the 1st September, and will be subject to income-tax, but refunds will be payable to holders of the securities who are not liable to the tax, or are liable to the tax at a lower rate. The interest to be paid on the 1st March, 1941, will be for the full half year.

The loan will be issued in the form of—(1) Stock, the applicants for which will be given Stock Certificates, or (2) Promissory Notes. If no preference is stated by the applicants, the securities will be issued in the form of Promissory Notes.

The Government of the Punjab will provide in each financial year from 1941-42 to 1951-52 inclusive, a sum equal to 1 1/2 per cent. of the total nominal amount of the loan to be used for purchasing the securities of the loan for cancellation when the market value falls below the issue price.

The Government of the Punjab will also make such annual contributions to a Sinking Fund to be utilized towards the amortization of their open market loans, as they may from time to time decide to be necessary.

The Irrigation Works are estimated to cost Rs. 1,52 lakhs. The important works are:— (a) The Thal Project; and (b) The Western Jumna Canal Extension Scheme for supplying Kharif irrigation to the famine area.

The Thal Project is estimated to cost Rs. 8 crores. It includes the cost of lining the main canal and all branches. The Project will irrigate about a million acres in the Minwall, Shahpur and Muzaffargarh districts. The passing of the Punjab Thal (Increase in Value) Bill authorizing a maximum levy of Rs. 30 per acre on land benefiting from the Project leaves no doubt as to its productivity.

The Western Jumna Canal Extension Scheme is a part of a High Dam Project, and is being undertaken with a view to afford immediate relief to the famine area. The Channels proposed to be dug now will be used for the High Dam Project. The High Dam Project is productive, and the expenditure to be incurred now will also be productive.

The Hydro-Electric Schemes are estimated to cost Rs. 7 lakhs, and relate to the extension of the existing centres of supply, which are estimated to yield a handsome return.

Loans and advances to cultivators, in the famine-stricken areas, are estimated to amount to Rs. 80 lakhs in the three years 1938-

DECREE AGAINST B. N. W. R.

SAMASTIPUR, Sept. 20. Judgment was delivered by Mr. Uma Shankar Prasad, Munsiff Samastipur, in a civil suit in torts, decreeing the suit in part against the defendant, B.N.W.R. Company.

The facts, briefly stated, are that Rai Saheb Dr. R. P. Ghosh, the plaintiff in this case, got a serious injury in his left ankle at the Laheriasara platform on 16th of June, 1939, while going to board the train. The court has held that the plaintiff's leg fell in a ditch on the platform, thereby causing a serious sprain as supported by medical evidence, and the accident was due to the neglect of the Railway Company which did not keep the platform in order. Damages to the extent of Rs. 1,075 have been decreed for injury, mental shock, professional loss and medical expenses.—United Press.

Lucknow University Union

LUCKNOW, Sept. 22. The demand of the Lucknow University Union for amending the Union constitution was considered by the Executive Council at its meeting, held here this week-end.

The Council expressed the view that it could not divest itself of the responsibility for carrying out the objects for which the Union was established. Therefore, the Council decided to retain control over the finances and constitution of the Union, at the same time that the constitution of the Union should be so amended as to give students greater freedom in internal management. With this principle in view, the Council appointed a Committee under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor to examine the amendments proposed by the Union in its constitution. The representatives of the Union will also be members on the Committee.—A. P.

London Air Raids

Warren Irvin, the American broadcaster in a recent broadcast from the B.B.C. London, said:—

I have been indulging recently in my favourite indoor sport. That of listening to what the Berlin radio has to say. It has had a great deal to say about the recent raid on London, and as usual it has been saying it without regard to truth. If one were to believe the Nazis, one must get the impression that London isn't here any more. It has been wiped out completely, but, as a matter of fact, it is surprising how little of London has been destroyed. When one considers the number of bombs that have been dropped (one can travel for miles through London, I did to-day, and not see a damaged house, because most of the damage had been confined to certain quarters, particularly working class quarters, it is rather that the Nazis dropped most of their bombs and not on military objectives as they claimed. They dropped them at random flying above the clouds and let them fall where they would. Hospitals were hit and a number of churches, as well as stores and motion picture theatres, and scores of workers' houses were levelled. There was not a military objective anywhere near them. In the shopping section of London, places like Oxford and Regent Street, the damage has been slight, in fact I could run through the directory of London streets and districts and name one after another where there has been scarcely a window pane broken. London, after all, is a big place and covers a lot of ground. It can stand a lot of bombing and still not show the effects and there are probably in London even now thousands of persons who have not yet seen any real damage, because it is not on their side of town. I myself might never have seen it if I had not gone looking for it, though I have heard bombs dropping by the dozen every night. Indeed all things considered, the air raids have not made so very much difference to the normal life of the city. Business goes on as usual in daytime and though Londoners may feel the strain at night when the bombing necessitates their burrowing like moles underground, they are rapidly becoming adjusted to the change and abnormality in their everyday lives.

39, 1939-40 and 1940-41. Only Rs. 16 lakhs are to be financed from this loan. The balance has been, or is being, met from the Provincial balances.

C. D. In Nizam's State?

State Congress Leader's Letter To Sir Akbar Hydari

(From Our Correspondent). HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 21. In submitting a list of eight civil resisters who are offering Civil Disobedience in respect of various orders and regulations that come in the way of exercising individual liberty, Srinivasrao Havildar of the State Congress is said to have addressed a letter to Sir Akbar Hydari, President, Nizam's Executive Council, today.

Regarding launching of Civil Disobedience on September 19 it is said, the Executive of the State Congress has to consider the Indian political situation and the decision of the Indian National Congress. However the present C.D. Movement in Hyderabad is restricted to a few individuals belonging to the State Congress. Two batches of three each will court imprisonment in Hyderabad City and Aurangabad, while the Havildar who has addressed the letter to Sir Akbar is now at Bidar and the eighth Satyagrahi at Kopal in Raichur District. As to further batches no information is available. Still it could be stated that a similar procedure may be adopted. On the whole about 20 men offer Civil Disobedience.

HARIJANS OBSERVE "POONA PACT DAY"

POONA, Sept. 22. The "Poona Pact Day" was observed by the Harijans of Poona yesterday by holding a meeting. Mr. P. N. Rajabhoj presiding. Several Harijan leaders addressed the meeting and exhorted the people to wholeheartedly support Britain's war efforts.—A. P.

New Aerodrome For Peshawar?

PESHAWAR, Sept. 22. The Kabul corporation at a meeting, which was attended by a number of Ministers, considered a scheme for building a new aerodrome near the capital, according to the Kabul radio. Designs for the extension of the city were also considered.—A. P.

Women And Gandhi Jayanti

LAHORE, Sept. 21. With a view to chalk out some programme for the celebration of Gandhi Jayanti, a meeting of Congress women was held yesterday. Shrimati Puram Devi presided.

Four different groups of Congress women were deputed to tour different Congress wards in the city during Gandhi Jayanti for the sale of Khadi. The meeting decided to open "Charkha Akhand" during these days, when "Charkhas" will be plied continuously for 72 hours. It was also decided to open a "charkha" club in Lajpat Rai Bhawan and one at another place in the city.—United Press.

HARKARE REFUSED BAIL

(From Our Correspondent). HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 21. Mr. Harkare, Nagpur Labour leader who was arrested on September 10, was produced today before the Chief City Magistrate under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules.

At the outset bail was rejected and the proceedings instituted. Filing the chargesheet the investigating officer stated the reasons of the prosecution and threw light on the alleged anti-war speeches and said they had been delivered by the accused.

A sum of Rs. 22,000 has been donated to Lord Mayor's Fund by Hyderabad War Relief Fund for immediate relief of civilian population in London.

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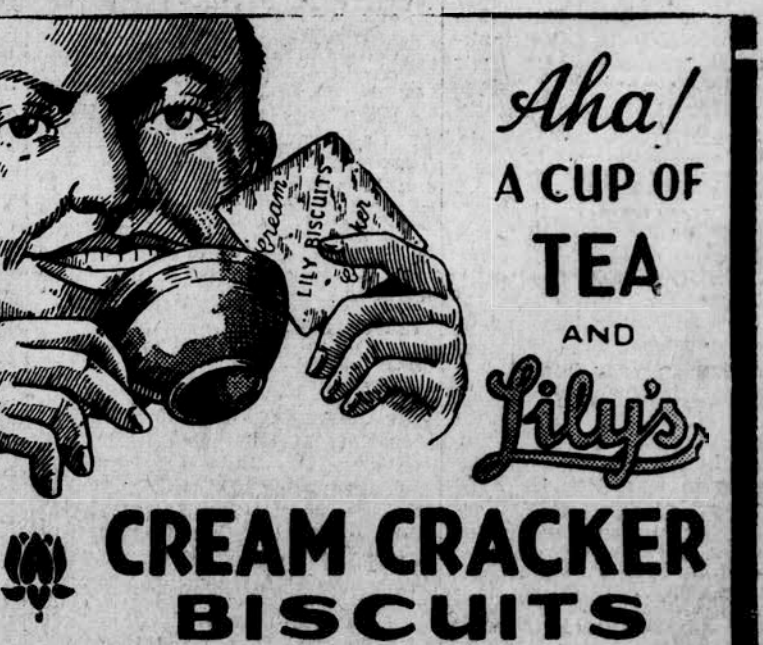
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MUTT AND JEFF—The Proof Is in the "Putting!"



By BUD FISHER

C. C. I. Swimming Gala In Aid Of War Fund

Aid Of War Fund

The Australian Imperial Forces were to the fore at the Swimming Gala on Sunday morning organised by the Cricket Club of India in aid of the War Fund.

Aquatics generally failed to draw a crowd in Bombay, but the C.C.I. pool was a success. The Indian National Congress was in the ascendant, and nationalism prevailed and the Australians received plenty of applause for their services. The Australian Imperial Forces (A.I.F.) were the main attraction. Lieutenant C. M. Johnson captured the 75 yards Medley for the Indians. The Indian National Congress yards (declared handicap) for the Australians. The final of the Inter-services Medley was almost an Empire affair. The Indian National Congress India competed, Australian Imperial Forces, who won, saw India next best. The Indian National Congress champion and Olympic swimmer made an attempt on the Indian 100 yards' record. He was very fast in his effort but was out of the water before the end. This was fine goiug and an application is being made to register the time as an Indian record. Gabrielson was

stration of swimming strokes.
The following are the results:—
100 YARDS—BREAST STROKE:—
J. R. Jhabvala (1 min. 20-1/5 secs.) 1, P.
M. K. Chaurasia (1 min. 25-2/5 secs.) 2;
Harish Bhagat 3.
INTER-SERVICES RELAY:—
Australian Imperial Forces (Officers),
(1 min. 51-4/5 secs.); Light Patrol (2
mins.); Bombay Battalion (A.F.I.) 3.
SEVENTY-FIVE YARDS—MED-
LEY:—Lieut. C. M. Johnson

INTER-CLUB-RELAY.
Bombay Ducks 1; Back Bay Baths
2; Cathedral Old Boys 3.
100 YARDS-DECLARED HANDI-
CAP:—
R. M. Peacock (A.I.F.) (1 min. 14
2/5 secs.) 1; R. Williams (1 min. 12
2/5 secs.) 2.

R. A. F. SCORE SEVEN

**Poor Football At The
Cooperage**

A lot of indiscriminate kicking, twenty-two men running after a ball that was seldom sent traveling with any direction or thought, describes

memorial shield football tournament. There was heaps of laughable incident that kept the few people present in good humour and made up for the lack of what all had come to see football. The teams fighting for promotion to the second round were the Royal Air Force and the Khatau Sports. The former winning by seven goals.

The first ten minutes saw the Royal Air Force take lead through Fowler and Rao put the Khatau Sports on terms. After a spell of pressing by the Khatau Sports the R.A.F. worked across and Tearle sent in a none-to-harsh, long shot, Syed Gaffoor, in the Khatau goal, failed to gather a soft lobbing ball and it bounced past him slowly into the net. The Air Force till the end of the half were on top and kept their opponents in their area defending.

carried their tally to three, though it took three shots before the ball found the net. Fowler, the inside left, sent in a splendid shot, Syed Aftab saved well. He, however, cleared faultily, and Tearle banged in a suot straight on to the goalkeeper, the rebound was met by Green, and he gave the goalkeeper no chance.

The teams were:—
ROYAL AIR FORCE: Sergeant,
Cheesley and Lloyd, Miller, Johnson
and Clarke; Roberts, Green, Tearle,
Fowler and Browning.
KHATAI SPORTS:—Syed Gafloor,
Adam and Sangappa; J. Miranda, A.
Bauer and E. de Mello; H. Stephens

(Player Short), Roberts, K. H. Rao and
Jadnav.
TO-DAY'S MATCH.
Cooperage—5.40 p.m.—B.E.S.T
Jaganath Fishermen.

Lahore Hockey

Two matches were played this evening in the 'Varsity Old Boys' Hockey Tournament.
Y.M.C.A. 3, Punjab 1.
Lyalpur D. H. A. nil, Lahore District Police nil.
In the First Division of the Lahore Hockey League the Indian Sports and Athletic Club, Moghulpura, defeated

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Regd. No. B 1063

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Flagrant Abuse Of 'Defence Act' Provisions In Bengal

Sarat Bose's Plea For Province-Wide Public Protest Against Policy Of Arbitrary Arrests

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21. "The time has come for a solemn and province-wide public protest against the policy of arbitrary arrests under the Defence of India Act and rules followed by the Government of Bengal," says Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party, Bengal, in the course of a statement. Quoting the figures of the number of persons arrested in Bengal till March 27 last as given by the Home Minister in reply to a question in the Assembly and of those whose movements had been restricted, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose says that the number of the detained persons is already high and adds, "since then arrests have been multiplied. During the last week, repression has taken a most intensive form."

"FLAGRANT ABUSE"

"I have always held the view," continues the statement, "that the application of the Defence of India Act and the rules framed thereunder to these cases was a flagrant abuse of their provisions. The fact that, with negligible exceptions the Government have not been able to bring any definite charge against the detained persons and have not dared to bring them before any court of law is ample proof that there is no shred of a tenable case against most of them."

The Defence of India Act, is intended for application against obstruction of war effort in India. If the detained men have been guilty of such obstruction, the Government should be able to point to specific instances of such obstructive activities. In an overwhelming majority of cases the Government have not done and cannot do so."

Pandharpur Editor Arrested

POONA, Sept. 21. Mr. P. T. Upat, editor and publisher of a Marathi newspaper 'Gophan' of Pandharpur, from whom a security of Rs. 1,000 was demanded by the Government of Bombay on September 18 was arrested under the Defence of India Rules and taken to Sholapur on Friday.—United Press.

Arrest Of Alleged Communist

LAHORE, Sept. 21. Bujha Singh, an alleged Communist who was brought here yesterday from Tatanagar under police custody was produced to-day before a local Magistrate who ordered him to be detained under the Defence of India Act. He is

Arrest Of Students And Political Workers

LAHORE, Sept. 21. Three students have been arrested at Hoshiarpur under the Defence of India Act according to a report received here. Two other arrests of political workers are reported from Sialkot and Sargodha.—A. P.

Two Jhansi Congressmen Arrested

LUCKNOW, Sept. 22. A report from Jhansi says that Mr. Gangadhar Joshi, President of the Jhansi City Congress Committee, was arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules for making alleged objectionable speeches at Mauraipur, where a political conference was held recently. His residence was searched by police. Mr. Bangopal, member of the City Congress Committee, was also arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules for delivering an alleged seditious speech at Amuranipur Conference.—A. P.

Ordered To Quit Mysore

BANGALORE, Sept. 21. Mr. C. B. Moniah, former Secretary of the Mass Awakeners' Union, Bangalore has been ordered to remove himself outside the State limits under the Mysore Security Act. Mr. Moniah who is a native of Coorg was served with a notice in 1938 under the Public Security Act to quit Mysore State which he disobeyed resulting in his conviction and sentence. He was released with other political prisoners on Sept. 8. Having been given the benefit of amnesty on the occasion of the 'Pat-tabishekam' of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.—A. P.

Madras Governor's War Fund

MADRAS, Sept. 20. The Madras Government have permitted all local bodies and Municipal Councils in the province as well as the Corporation of Madras to contribute as fully as their means permit, to the Madras Governor's War Fund. Co-operative Societies have been authorized to act as agents to collect voluntary contributions to the fund from their members. Village officers of Penukonda Taluk are reported to have decided to contribute a month's salary to the Madras Governor's War Fund.—United Press.

Jehad Against Italy

Frontier Ulema Condemn Thrust Into Egypt

PESHAWAR, Sept. 22. The declaration that the time has come for the Muslims of the world to make Jehad against Italy was made by Ulema at a huge meeting in the famous Mahabat Khan Mosque at Peshawar. The speakers vehemently attacked Italy and Germany both of whom they alleged, had foul designs against Arab States and other Muslim countries. Obviously roused by the Italian thrust into Egypt, one speaker, Sahibzada Abdul Wadud Sarhadi, named Italy as "the meanest nation in the world."

He said: "Muslims of the world unite and strain every nerve to ward off Italy and other aggressors from the shores and boundaries of all Islamic countries."

The congregation prayed for the security and prosperity of Egypt, Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan. Prayers were also held in other mosques of the city in accordance with the wish of King Farouk of Egypt.

The Italian menace was also condemned by Ahrars here last night.—A. P.

THREE DAYS UNDER NAZIS IN PARIS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21. "I was under the Germans for three days in Paris," said Mr. S. Suhrawardy, Professor of Ancient Indian Arts, Calcutta University, on his arrival from England in Calcutta this morning. Mr. Suhrawardy had been to Paris during the last summer vacation on a two and a half months' leave. He was detained at Paris when that great city fell. He subsequently went to England, whence he took the boat for India about the middle of August.—United Press.

NEW AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SCHEMES

SIMLA, Sept. 22. The 'United Press' learns that new programmes which will be considered by the Central Economic Committee constituted under the revised policy of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in its first meeting on November 23 next at New Delhi, will be placed for the final approval of the Governing Body of the Council which will meet on December 14 next.

The programmes, it is understood, comprise of nearly a hundred new research schemes. The 'United Press' learns that the Governing Body will allocate nearly Rs. 8 lakhs out of Rs. 10 lakhs still available for the current year, for research schemes, and the remaining will be spent on development projects. Proposals for development projects are now reported to have been invited from Provinces.

ALL UNITED ABOUT MAIN ISSUES

Tara Singh On Demands Of Sikhs And The Congress

LAHORE, September 22. "During the past year I did not come across a single Sikh public worker or a Sikh gentleman, who was not much keen upon maintaining and gaining Sikh strength in the army," says Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, in the course of a statement to the Press. He adds there were of course some like myself who hesitated to give public expression to those views till some settlement between the Congress and the Government was arrived at. This settlement appeared to be out of sight and the critical times were approaching. So I had to take a decisive attitude; none of the Congress leaders to whom I wrote had asked me to wait.

"I am criticised for resigning from the Congress by some of my ex-friends who are mostly ex-presidents, ex-Jathedars and ex-office-holders in the Akali or the Congress organisations and most of whom fought Assembly elections in co-operation with the Sikh Nationalist Party and are still in their good books. But none of them even had a word to say against my attitude towards the military. The Pakistan or the 'Sporting Offer' or Mr. Rajagopalachariar. I am thankful to them for it means that we are all united about the main issues."—A. P.

KERALA CONGRESS INQUIRY

MADRAS, September 22. Dr. P. Subbarayan and Mr. Nandkeelayar, Inspector, A.I.C.C., who have been deputed by the Congress Working Committee to enquire into the complaint of indiscipline against the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, particularly the question as to how the recent ban on processions and meetings came to be defied, left Madras tonight for Calcutta. Dr. Subbarayan's enquiry is expected to last three or four days. He will visit Calcutta, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mattanur and other areas, where the disturbances occurred.—A. P.

MEDICAL AID FOR RS. 2 PER MONTH

Panel System Introduced In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21. Medical aid for the entire family for a nominal fee of Rs. 2/- per month will soon be possible in Lucknow following the establishment of the Medical Panel System with the help of twelve doctors of the city. Modelled on the panel system prevalent in Western countries, the society, it is stated, has made elaborate arrangements to place at the disposal of its clients the services of physicians, surgeons, nurses and ear, nose and throat specialists.—A. P.

The Frontier Governor's Fighter Plane Fund exceeds Rs. 60,000.

Speaker Must Approach Governor

Sachidanand Sinha On Rights And Privileges Of Legislature To Meet

PATNA, Sept. 21. The speaker, as the custodian of the rights and privileges of the Assembly, should approach H. E. the Governor to enable the Assembly to meet and express their opinion on the prolonged constitutional deadlock and the present political situation.

This view is expressed by Dr. Sachidanand Sinha, M.L.A., Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University, replying to a letter issued by the Deputy Secretary of the Bihar Legislative Assembly under instructions from the Speaker, seeking opinions from members on the desirability of calling a meeting of the Assembly to discuss the situation arising out of the continued suspension of the constitution.

Disagreeing with the contention that so long as the proclamation suspending the Assembly stands, neither the Governor nor the Speaker have any power to summon the Assembly, Dr. Sinha refers to the sub-section two of Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act and maintains that any Proclamation issued under the said Section can be revoked and varied by a subsequent Proclamation. He adds: "Nothing can prevent a Governor from varying the original Proclamation so as to be able to summon the Legislature for specific purpose and the only reasonable interpretation that one can, therefore, place upon a Governor's refusal to summon the Legislature is that he does not want to do so."

There is above all the stubborn fact, which cannot be brushed aside or ignored, that the Legislature does exist, it having been prorogued but not dissolved. And that as such it has a constitutional right to claim to meet to represent its constituents and express public opinion.

In these circumstances if the Hon. Speaker of our Legislative Assembly accepts the view, I have expressed above, he should as the custodian of the rights and privileges of the Assembly approach H. E. the Governor to take action under Sub-section two of Sec. 93 and to be pleased to revoke or vary his last proclamation so as to enable the Assembly to meet and express their opinion as that of the elected representative of the people."—A. P.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF RESIGNATION

KARACHI, Sept. 21. Mr. Ghulam Khan Talpur, member of the Sind Legislative Assembly, informs the 'United Press' that there is no truth in the report appearing in a certain section of the Press that he has withdrawn his resignation of the post of the Chief Parliamentary Secretary. He asserts that he has neither the intention nor the desire to resign from the stand he has already taken.—United Press.

Former Kalat Premier's Son Jailed

Several Arrests In Bengal And Punjab: Hunger-Strikers' Condition Causes Anxiety

QUETTA, Sept. 21. Mr. Arbab Abdul Qadir, President of the Anjuman-e-Watan, Quetta, and son of Khan Bahadur Karam Khan, retired Prime Minister of Kalat State, was sentenced to-day to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules for a speech in connection with the death anniversary of Mr. Yusuf, the first Nationalist leader of Baluchistan, who was killed during the last earthquake.—United Press.

SEVERAL ARRESTS IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21. Reports of arrests of a number of political workers and ex-detenu and imposition of restriction orders under the Defence of India Rules have been received here from different parts of the province.

Mr. Dharendra Chaudhuri, an ex-detenu and Mr. Purnendu Dutta, a Labour worker, who were arrested at Chittagong, Mr. Kshitish Dev, Vice-President, of the local Congress Committee was arrested at Natore while Mr. Sushil Dev and Mr. Bhawan Mukherji were arrested at Rangpur and Hoogly respectively.—United Press.

DEMAND FOR BODY OF DEAD POLITICAL

LAHORE, Sept. 20. The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has sent a telegram to the Superintendent, Mozaffargarh Jail, requesting him to deliver the dead body of Hazura Singh, a detenu, who died of Cholera, to Munshi Harilal, M.L.A., who has been deputed to perform the last rites of the deceased. Munshi Harilal has also been telegraphically informed.—United Press.

Five Congress Workers Arrested

LAHORE, Sept. 20. According to information received in Punjab Provincial Congress Committee office, five Congress workers were arrested at Montgomery, following a demonstration which was held last evening in sympathy with the hunger strikers in Montgomery Jail.—United Press.

HUNGER-STRIKERS IN CRITICAL CONDITION

LAHORE, Sept. 21. Kulbir Singh, a detenu, now removed to Mayo Hospital, and who is on hunger-strike for over a month, was interviewed by his sister, to-day in the presence of a C. I. D. Inspector. The interview lasted one hour.

Kulbir Singh complains of urine, throat and eye trouble. Both Kulbir Singh and Tukaram Sukhan, who are lying in a critical condition in the hospital, refuse all treatment and are being forcibly fed.

It is reported that the condition of Dhanwantri and Harnam Singh Chakmak, who are also on

Sind Ban On Urdu Poster

KARACHI, Sept. 21. The Urdu poster entitled "Political Situation of the Islamic World", purported to have been issued by the Jamia Millia, Delhi, has been proscribed by the Sind Government.—United Press.

JAILED FOR FIVE AND FOUR YEARS

LAHORE, Sept. 22. Two Sikh political workers of Kapurthala State who were arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the revenue agitation, have been sentenced to five and four years rigorous imprisonment respectively according to an information received here.—A. P.

18 MONTHS' R. I. FOR ANTI-WAR SPEECHES

MEERUT, Sept. 21. Mahasay Pyre Lal of Hapur was sentenced to one and half years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Hapur under the Defence of India Act for delivering anti-war speeches. Mr. Zharat Bhusan is reported to have been arrested under the Defence of India Act.—A. P.

MADRAS, Sept. 21.—The Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Working Committee will meet on September 29, to consider, it is understood, the measures to be adopted to propagate the recent Bombay resolution of the A. I. C. C.—United Press.

The Half-Column "Dim"

Here is a New York message about America's Psychic Divorce Case, between a wealthy Hollywood eye-specialist, Dr. William Boyce, and his wife Lillian, who denies his accusation that she withdrew her affection from him to shower it on Shosha, who is really a spirit and whom she met at a seance.

Unless the ghost who's been cited as co-respondent in this Los Angeles divorce suit decides to appear, he's liable to be found guilty of Contempt of Court and ordered to pay heavy damages. That's what Judge Nye said when he issued a subpoena to be served on the ghost.

Just to make things cosy and helpful for the ghost's appearance, workmen have placed black curtains over the windows of Los Angeles divorce court. Court officials who were suddenly ordered to serve the subpoena on the ghost were at a loss until it was revealed that the ghost has a name and address. His ghostly name is Shosha, but his full name is Sheland Shaimand.

Officials were searching for the medium, Loretta Julian, from whose trumpet Shosha spelt when he allegedly stole Mrs. Boyce's love. Loretta will be asked to go into a trance and produce Shosha's voice. Then they will ram the subpoena down the trumpet.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE RINGER

DON'T RINGER! DON'T KILL ME!

YOU FRAMED ME INTO JAIL, MEISTER!

YOU DIDN'T KNOW I STILL HAD FRIENDS, EH?

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

WE'RE BOTH FOREIGN SPIES, MEISTER!

WE--WE WORK TOGETHER...

WE DO-- LIKE THIS!